Subtilty and Cruelty:

OR

A TRUE

RELATION

OF

Sr. Sackvile Crow

HIS

Deſigne of ſeizing and poſſeſſing himſelfe of all the Eſtate of the *Engliſh* in *TURKY*.

WITH

The Progreſſe he made, and the Meanes he uſed in the execution thereof.

Manifeſted by ſundry Warrants, Inſtructions, and Letters under his owne hand and Seale, and by other evidence.

Ott. 373.3

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Joseph Randolph Coolidge.
1 June, 1899.

To the READER.

COURTEOUS READER,

THE mutuall complaints of the *Turky Company* and Sr *Sackvile Crow* late Embaſſador in *Turky*, being eminently publique; and many ſcandals being caſt upon the Merchants, and upon the preſent Embaſſador, by private whiſpers of Sr *Sackvile* and his Agents: It is become even neceſſary to expoſe the following papers to publique view; being the copies of Sr *Sac. Crowes Warrants, Inſtructions* and *Letters* to his Agents, and of ſome of their *Returnes*: together with the *Factors letters* unto the Company here; giving an account of his attempts againſt them.

And whoſoever ſhall eſteeme it worth his time to be truly informed of the matters in difference, as they depended before the late, and this preſent Parliament; may collect from theſe Papers, the true ſtate of the controverſie: The moſt materiall of which are confeſſed by Sr *Sackvile Crow* before a Committee of Parliament, to have paſſed under his own hand and Seale; and the others alſo will be as eaſily proved.

But be pleaſed firſt to underſtand the relation between the *Levant* (or *Turky*) Company and Sr *Sackvile Crow*. He was firſt employed in the yeare 1638. as Embaſſador or Agent to Conſtantinople: and although he was dignified (as was uſual) with the title of the Kings Embaſſador or Reſident, and his Commiſſion; yet it was not an Embaſſy upon matters of State, there being only Capitulations and peace for freedom of Trade between the Turkes and the Engliſh; and Sr *Sackvile Crow*, under that honorable name, was the Levant Companies Agent or publique Miniſter, upon ſeverall agreements and covenants mutually paſſed between them:

and as Their Agent only, the Company paid for the transportation and provision of himselfe, his *Lady*, and all his retinue: and also gave him Sixe hundred pounds as advance, for the furniture and ornament of his house at *Constantinople*: and covenanted to allow him a yearly Salary of neere Two thousand five hundred pounds sterling; which was paid him quarterly beforehand. And He covenanted *to take care of the publique good of the Companies trade*, and impartially *to see it ordered by the rules and orders made by them*: and *to assist their Treasurer to cause the costs and charges of any Avania*, (or Turkish charge upon fictitious pretences) *that should happen upon a Nationall cause, to be borne by all the Company of Traders there, in indifferent proportions, as their Treasurer and the English nation there should thinke fit*: and *that he should not exact any Levy of moneys, or forcibly take the goods or moneys of any of the Traders there, upon any pretence whatsoever without the Companies order under Seale.* This was the summe and substance of the trust reposed by the Company in Sr *Sackvile Crow*, (with some other things less materiall) to which he was obliged by Articles under his hand and seale.

Now the most gross, palpable and infamous breach of this publique trust, to the high dishonour of the English nation in the eyes of Turkes and Infidels, and to the utmost hazard of the loss and ruine of a very important part of the English Trade, and of the lives and fortunes of many of the English Nation, This is the subject matter of the Levant Companies complaint against Sr *Sackvile Crow*: and the following Papers speak enough to be sufficient proof on their behalfe: from these every judicious eye may collect cleere evidence, that Sr *Sackvile Crow* did not only cast aside *that care of the publique good of the Companies trade, and observing their*

rules

rules and orders, unto which he was obliged by Covenant; But alſo that he aſſumed and uſurped to himſelfe an abſolute arbitrary power over all the Companies Eſtates in Turky, and their Factors Perſons; and to be their abſolute and ſupreme Judge even in his own caſe; and that he demeaned himſelfe, as if he had been abſolved from all his Covenants; purſuing by all undue meanes of force and fraud his private intereſt, to the ruine of the Trade. And to make theſe Papers ſpeake in method and order, be pleaſed (good Reader) to obſerve from them,

1. Sr *Sackvile Crowes Secret deſigne*; as himſelfe calls it, to his own Servants. See Page 15.19 32. 47. 53.55.

2. The *Diſguiſes* he cunningly deviſeth to cover the frighting Deformity of it, at leaſt untill he had compaſſed it.

3. The *Meanes* directed and ordered by him, for the effecting his deſigne.

4. The *proceedings* he made towards *the Execution* of his deſigne, before the Engliſh in Turky could avoid his oppreſſion.

I. Firſt, the Warrants, Inſtructions and Letters given under Sr *Sackviles* hand and ſeale, to his ſervants *John Hetherington* and *Lorenzo Zuma* diſcover with open face, that he deſigned *to make himſelfe Maſter of all the Engliſh Eſtates in Turky*. The very words of his ſecond Warrant are theſe, [a] *We hereby inorder ſequeſtration of all moneys, Merchandizes and other goods and faculties whatſoever within the dominions of the Grand Signor whereever belonging to the members of the ſaid Company in the* * *Schedule annexed, Requiring you to boa d and enter all Ships and Veſſels, and to breake open and enter into all and every the Houſes, Ware-houſes and Compting-houſes of all and every the ſaid parties; and to take, carry away, and put into ſafe cuſtody* a See Page 8.

* There was a Shedule of 64 names which had all the conſiderable eſtates there. vid. fol. 25.

custody, all such moneys, Merchandize, goods and other faculties of what nature soever, that you shall discover, find out and get into your power &c. And in his letter to Hetherington, he commands him [b] *to hinder Jorden and all other Masters of ships from lading, till he was Master of what he aymed at.* And in another letter to Hetherington, he tells him thus; [c] *You have order for rendring into your possession all goods aboard the Ships, belonging to any of our Nation; for if it be for any English, I care not for whom, or if by any English laden, I care not by whom, sequester it.*

And his intentions to graspe at no lesse then all, may appeare, not only by the [d] *private carriage of his designe*, enjoyning his Agents [e] *that no creature should know any part thereof*; *Noe* [f] *not the French Druggerman employed by him in discovering the Merchants Estates:* But by his expresse Instructions to them, [g] *to possesse themselves of what they could*, without limitation: *and* [h] *to expect his further orders for the time of their seizing or plundering all there, that He might fall on to doe the same (which he called His worke) at Constantinople at the same time.* And in another letter to Lorenzo and Hetherington, he tells them [i] *He is advised of an English Ship arrived about Smyrna, which by advice from within rides without, and resolves for Scanderone, and to discharge and relade there; But he hoped to get a command for the Chiaus to secure that other Corner also.* And the same letters also give cleere evidence that his further designe was, to transport himselfe and the English estates he could swallow, out of Turky into some other forraine Nation; As in another letter to his complices, [k] *Upon your advice, I shall make use of some one of these Ships here, to transport my Wife and family, and provide for the rest in time.*

And he [l] severall times orders his Agents to agree with shipping at high rates, to transport the goods he had

[b] Page 33.
[c] Page 49.
[d] 21. 49. 51. 55.
[e] 15.
[f] 19.
[g] 16. 42. 47. 48. 54.
[h] Page 55.
[i] Page 44.
[k] Page 33. 85.
[l] 31. 32.

had plundered from the Engliſh. And the Reader may obſerve in ſeverall paſſages [m] how highly Sr *Sackville* was inraged at the ſtealing any Engliſh goods aboard, or the departure of any ſhip: He eſteeming it all to be loſt out of his purſe; having ſwallowed in his hopes the whole Engliſh eſtate in that Empire. And he was ſo confident in the face of the Sun to avow *the making himſelfe a fortune* upon the Companies eſtates there (for that was his ſole, and utmoſt end what ever may now be ſuggeſted) [n] That he demanded of the Factors at once, *Twenty five thouſand pounds* Sterling, for his Eſtate which he ſaid was ſequeſtred in England; and neere *Ten thouſand pounds* Sterling for his hopes of future profits by his Embaſſy for ſeven years: and tells them that *untill they had paid it him, neither their Perſons nor Eſtates ſhould be free; for he had vowed to God at the laſt Sacrament to ſacrifice his Eſtate, Himſelfe, Wife and Children, for the execution of this his abſolute intent.*

[m] 22. 24. 83.

[n] 6. 7. 8. 74. 80. 81.

II. Secondly, theſe following Papers will ſhew the *Diſguiſes* which Sr *Sackvile Crow* invented and practiſed, for the more plauſible carrying on this his grand and black Deſigne. Firſt, he impoſed a *Leviation* or taxe upon the Engliſh Eſtates, of *a Hundred and ten thouſand Dollars*; under colour of a neceſſity for ſo much to ſatisfy the Companies debts: Requiring the ſame to be paid in *ready money*, when he told his Agents [o] he knew it to be impoſſible; whom yet he inſtructed *to take no ſecurity*, [p] *no not all the Nation for one mans taxe*: Neither would he allow any time, when the Factors would ſubmit to his Leviation, if they might have time to raiſe the money: But in purſuance of his ſecret Deſigne, he gives out Warrants and Inſtructions to *Enter Warehouſes and Comptinghouſes, and ſeize upon all Goods, Money and Merchandizes*; that thereby he might not only have occaſion

[o] 15. 16.

[p] 16.

ſion to begin to rifle the Engliſh Eſtates, but to *Diſcover* them; and this with leſs odium and ſcandall from the *Turkes* and *Iewes*, and with more aſſiſtance from the *Turkiſh* officers, then would have bin, if his ſecret Deſigne had been fallen upon bare-faced. Yet to make it beyond diſpute, that This was only intended in order to the deſigne of ſwallowing up all; The Reader may pleaſe to obſerve that this Leviation was and is by
q 15. 16. 16. 18. 19. 47. 48. r 38. ſ 49. Sr *Sackvile* himſelfe acknowledged to be a [q] Colour: His Agents being ordered [r] to make that the groundworke of all their other worke; and [ſ] not to diſcover his owne pretences till the laſt. As alſo that ſome of the Factors, hoping to prevent his further oppreſſion, made tender of their part of the Leviation in money to Sr *Sackvile Crow* himſelfe; and he refuſed it, and gave
t 29. order to his Agents at Smyrna, [t] *to arreſt the perſon and goods of* Mr. Daniell Edwards, *that offered it, notwithſtanding his tender of his money*; and ſaid *he longed to have him in his power.* And Mr. *Nathaniel Brandon*, another of the Factors, offering likewiſe his part, Sr *Sackvile* refuſed it, unleſs he would diſcover where all his Eſtate remained; which Mr *Brandon* denying, Sr *Sackvile* ſends for his Broker, commanding a diſcovery from him, as alſo from Mr *James Mudiford*: But they ſtill refuſing, Sr *Sackvile* vowed that if it were between Heaven and Earth he would find it out: & thereupon, on Sr *Sackviles*
u 30. 34. * 40. 48. command, Mr *Brandon* was clapt in Chaines. Nay [u] *the full of the Leviation would not be accepted*: *Nor being paid,
* 29. 30. might the Factors be afterwards at liberty to lade their goods; But * ſtill his inſtruments are directed to ſeize. And this firſt diſguiſe of a Leviation, carried Two more in his bowels; The one was, a ſeizure of more goods for charges, when they had enough double and treble for the Leviation; and thoſe he ſet at 36000

Dollars

Dollars: The other was to appraiſe the goods his Agents ſhould Seize, at halfe values; That when his new pretences for his ſecret Deſigne ſhould come, he might not want colour for ſwallowing up the whole.

The next maske of his deſigne was a meere fained pretence [x] that the Parliament had ſequeſtred his Eſtate in England, by the companies procurement; and therefore He would repaire himſelfe out of theirs in Turky: and then he values his Eſtate at 297000 Dollars (neere 80000 pound ſterling) whereas it is beleived that he had not a viſible Eſtate to 3000 pound Value. [x] Page 7

An other pretence was, [y] a claime of 174000 Dollars for Conſulage due to him; although he had contracted under hand and Seale with the Company *to aſsiſt in collecting that money for Them, to be paid to Their Treaſurer*; That being the uſuall Receipt out of which the Company defray the extraordinary Charge of the Embaſſador and other Miniſters abroad. But as he inſtructed his ſervants about the ſeizing ſome of the Factors perſons, [z] *to Make a pretence, if they could not find one, for* (he ſaid) *it was all one to him*, ſo the worke were done; So he practiſeth himſelfe to forge and invent pretences to devoure the Companies Eſtates; that his rapine and violence might not be ſeene unmasked, leaſt they ſhould have loſt the opportunity to act it. [y] 6. 7 29. [z] 50. 51.

III. Thirdly, Let the Reader obſerve from theſe papers what unhappy Meanes, ſuitable to his Ends, he found out for compaſſing his deſigne.

1. By falſe inſinuations to the Vizier, he procures countenance from him for an Embargo: And thereupon [a] *he arreſts all the ſhips of the Engliſh at Smirna and Conſtantinople; and prohibites alſo the Lading of any goods; and commands the perſons of any that ſhould preſume to lade,* [a] 11. 4. 11. 23. 26. 39. 41. 45.

to be arrested; and those that could not be apprehended, to be proclaimed * *Rebells*: *and* so he afterwardes styled most of the English Nation there. And he further commands [b] *Accounts to be given to his Agents by the Masters of the ships, of all the goods on board; and they to enter into all Ships, warehouses or Counting houses; and to take into their power all Bookes of Accompts, Bills of Debt, Acquittances, Letters, or other writings or evidence whatsoever belonging to any English whatsoever; and the same to keepe and and make use of in evidence.* Thus under [c] a feyned Colour of command from that State, he practised to immure the whole English Estate, that none might escape his fingers.

* 26. 35. 69.

[b] 44. 45. 46.

[c] Page 31. 33. 35.

2. He ordered Rewards and promises to be made and given to Informers (without reserving his Agents within any bounds) that they might discover the moneys, goods and debts of the Company. And [d] He orders his servants *to employ some Jew or Armenian Brokers (under pretence of Bargains) to discover the English Estates*: And his Agents [e] make him returne to these Instructions, *That they had employed the most cunning Rogues in all the Countrey, to see if they could discover any other part of the Nations Estate either hid or lying out.*

[d] Page 16.

[e] Page 58.

3. He ordered [f] the Bribing of the *Cady*, the *Neipe*, the *Chiaus*, the *Customer*, and all the Turkish officers and inferior ministers, to gaine their assistance in his designe: and herein he gives his Agents [g] *Latitude without limit*; and tells them againe and againe [h] *That they must spare no Cost*; assuring them *they may charge* 10000 *Dollars upon him by bills for that use*, and commands them [i] to *pawne* thegoods they seaze, for the same end; That they might buy the Turkish Ministers to execute his cruelty upon the Factors, and helpe to possess him of the companies Estate. And to make his Agents most impudent and fearlesse

[f] Page 10. 18. 20. 32. 35. 36. 41. 50.

[g] Page 21.

[h] Page 10. 18. 19. 20. 41.

[i] Page 52. 54.

fearleſs in what they did, he gives them aſſurance in a boaſting manner [k] That the *Merchants ſhould never have right againſt them, ſo long as they themſelves had any thing to bribe the contrary*: and he bad them [l] *Value themſelves and their ſervice at what rate they pleaſed, and they ſhould be recompenſed.*

[k] Page 38.
[l] Page 53.

4. He ordered his Servants to ingratiate themſelves with all the Turkes; who were apt to mutiny by ſeeing the horrid rapine and injuſtice executed upon the traders with whom they dealt: and therefore he commanded them to *ſpare no charge* in preſents, [m] to make the very Townſmen of their party; and to perſwade them *that all that was done, was intended for the better regulation and advance of Trade*; which he ſaid was only in his power to increaſe and regulate.

[m] Page 18. 40. 63.

5. And yet to Secure himſelfe of the whole Engliſh Eſtate more certainly, he tooke care to prevent the interpoſition of the juſtice of the very Infidells, which he feared might protect the Merchants from his oppreſſion: Therefore he informed the Vizier, [n] that divers Engliſh ſhips were joyned with the Venetian Fleet, the Turkes Enemy, and attended to give Battle to the Grand Signiors Fleete: and alſo [o] that ſome ſhips had been Laden by the Merchants with Powder and prohibited goods, for the Enemies ſupplies: And [p] counſells his Servants at Smirna to procure from the Turkiſh Miniſters there, moſt dangerous and falſe Certificates, *That the Factors perſwaded the people of the place to mutinie*: By this meanes expoſing the Factors perſons at leaſt to Slavery in the Gallies, if not death by Torments, and the Companies Eſtates to a certaine confiſcation; if the Vizier himſelfe had not diſcerned his falſeneſs and Avanious deſignes againſt his own Nation. And though his allegations had not full credit;

[n] Page 26.
[o] Page 81.
[p] Page 69.

yet, by them he obſtructed, at leaſt for a time, the only meanes of releife which the factors could expect; hoping in the interim to make ſure of moſt of their Eſtate.

Thus He that was employed and truſted cheifely (as occaſion ſhould happen) to mediate with the Grand Signor and his Miniſters that the Capitulations between him and the Engliſh might be kept, as ſacred and inviolate; and that noe Engliſh Cauſes between themſelves might be under the juriſdiction of the Turkiſh Miniſters (the Grand Signor having granted, for our Nations ſecurity, that his Officers ſhould not intermeddle therein) Even He that was thus truſted, having deſigned to make his private fortunes out of the Companies Eſtates; endeavoured to his utmoſt to bring all the Nation there, under the Tyranny of the Turkiſh Miniſters; conjuring his Servants to make noe Scruple * *to uſe the Turkiſh ayde* againſt the Merchants perſons and Eſtates, whatever came of it.

See Capitulations. Art. 16.

Page 50.

IV. Fourthly, Theſe papers will give you an account what *progreſſe* Sr *Sackvile Crow* made in the *Execution* of his intended rapine.

1. His Orders for arreſting the Ships in port, tooke ſuch unhappy effect, by his ſubtilty in gaining Imperiall Commands upon falſe ſuggeſtions, that ſome ſhips were ſtayed in port neare 7 moneths; to an inſupportable damage of the Merchants.

P. 78.

2. He actually * forced the payment of 110000 Dollars, under colour of a Leviation: and alſo * Bonds for 25000 Dollars, under colour of maintenance for himſelfe and his family.

* Page 80

3. His Servants prevailed ſo effectually with the Turkiſh officers, That * they ſeized and impriſoned, firſt the Conſul and moſt principall of the Factors at Smirna

Smirna; and afterwards moſt of the reſt: and with Barbarous cruelty * haled the Conſul and Sixe of the cheife of that factory to a darke and cloſe Dungeon, with the doores and windowes nailed upon them, in the extreame heate of Summer: Where they had in probability periſhed, if the mercy of the Turkes had not been prevailed upon with a bribe of 100 Dollars, to exceed the mercy of Sr *Sackviles* Servants, and to open a window for light and ayre. And at the ſame time they forced away from the Conſul there the Imperiall Capitulations, which were the only ſecurity of the Engliſh againſt Death or Slavery by the Turkes. And within a few daies they hurried their Priſoners with Turkiſh guards 350 miles overland to Conſtantinople, to impriſon them in Sr *Sackvile Crowes* owne Houſe: Many of their fellow Factors being ſoone after brought in like manner to partake of the ſame bondage. And what he acted by his cruel Agents at Smirna, He himſelfe undertooke to execute upon the Factory at Conſtantinople; where taking the opportunity of a Generall Court or meeting of the Nation; He cauſed the Gates to be ſhut, and by ſurpriſe tooke them all his Priſoners; and ſet ſtrong guards upon them, to prevent all acceſſe to them, and their ſending the leaſt paper abroad; ſome of them alſo being clapt in Chaines. * Page 91.

4. He cauſed the Counting houſes, Warehouſes and Chambers of the Engliſh at Conſtantinople, to be ſeized and ſealed up. And his ſervants Hetherington and Zuma did the ſame to the whole Engliſh Nation at Smirna; and proceeded alſo to breake open and ranſake all their Chambers, Trunkes and Counting houſes; and to plunder and carry away unto Turkiſh Canes, all money, goods, faculties and effects whatſoever they could find, either at home or abroad: Expoſing their

Servants and Families to the mercy of the Infidells for their subsistence.

P. 83. 5. He breathed forth most severe threats and menaces by his Agents, against the Servants and families of the Factors, to extort from them discovery and confession of their Masters Estates and debts, and for delivery of their Bookes; intending to devoure the whole: and the dread of the Turkish Souldiers and Officers (whose tiranny was so higly menaced) so affrighted the Factors Servants, that they fled to ships for refuge; leaving the plundered Houses to the open world.

Thus the Reader will find Sr *Sackvile Crowes* Cruelty and vigor in Executing, to be no less, then his subtilty and policy in Contriving his designe of rapine upon the Companies Estates: and if the outcries and clamors P. 82. 93. of the Jewes and Turkes against such horrid oppressions and destructive courses to all future Trade, together with some Presents made to the Vizier by some few of the factors that fortunately escaped imprisonment, had not caused the Turkish justice to interpose, and redeeme the Merchants Estates, and the Factors persons from his cruell and covetous hands; his designe had certainly been fully successefull.

Now let the Reader judge whether the Company were not obliged for their owne preservation, upon advice of these horrid attempts of Sr *Sackvile Crow*, to seeke some present redress. And this they did by humble addresses to the late Parliament, who were pleased to order * his Revocation; and by ordinance of Parliament * to authorise Sr *Thomas Bendishe* to be Embassador in Sr *Sackvile Crowes* stead. Yet when Sr *Thomas Bendishe* arrived) Sr *Sackvile* contemnes the authority whereby he was sent; and pretends him to be no other then an Impostor, who had counterfeited Commissions

* P. 95.
* P. 97.

miſſions for an Embaſſy; although his authority (being both from the King and the Parliament) was as great as ever any Embaſſador carried into Turky: and he ſecretly inſinuated to the Vizier, that the Engliſh Nation there were moſt of them Rebells; and Sr *Thomas Bendyſhe* intended to be their Head: Suggeſting alſo that he had Letters from the King to the Grand Signor for his owne continuance in the Embaſſy; hoping to have hindered the reception of Sr *Thomas Bendyſhe*. But when the falſehood of his pretences appeared to the Vizier, He cauſed his owne officers to ſend him on board a Turkiſh Veſſell to Smirna, to be from thence ſhipped for England, to be dealt with according to his demerits. And upon his arrivall here in *April* 1648, * the Parliament committed him Priſoner to the Tower of London in order to his Tryall; and referred the Companies Complaints to be examined by the Committie for the Navy: and ſeverall witneſſes in the caſe were by them examined; although the Report was not made, through the cunning artifices of Sr *Sackvile Crow* to delay the full hearing of the Cauſe. But it is humbly ſubmitted to every ingenuous Reader, whether there was not cauſe ſufficient to ſend home Sr *Sackvile Crow*: and whether S *Thomas Bendiſhe* was not obliged in faithfulnſſe to his truſt, to proceed as he did, in order to the performing his owne Embaſſy: And whether the hand of Juſtice might not have fallen heavy upon Sr *Sackvile Crow*, if there had been that vigorous proſecution which the blackneſſe of his deſignes againſt the Company might have provoked them unto. Yet if Sr *Sackvile* had not by private informations, and by pamplets (in a very ſecret and uningenuous way diſperſed) lately endeavoured to blaſt the Companies and the Embaſſadors reputation; and

* Page 99.

alſo

alſo to have inſinuated moſt falſe complaints of great injuries done to him by the Company; and if he had not commenced vexatious Suites at Law againſt them, upon hopes of advantage by the patience and forbearance they have ſhewed towards him: Theſe his crimes had not been made thus publique; being done without thought of Malice or prejudice to his perſon; and not without greife and ſhame That one who enjoyed ſo faire an Income from the Company, and underwent but an eaſy Expence, and therefore could not but be maſter of a very ample Eſtate; ſhould thus *betray* them who *intruſted* and *maintained* him; and ſo wilfully purchaſe ruine to himſelfe, with the expence of his owne fortunes, and *above one hundred thouſand Pounds* loſs to the Company.

Subtilty and Cruelty.

Sir Sackvile Crow *his Order, dated in* Pera *of* Conſtantinople *the* 26*th of* January, 1645. *Directed to all Captains, Commanders of Ships,* &c. *Prohibiting the lading of any Goods or Eſtate on their Ships.*

WHereas by the unhappy failings of ſom of our Nations here, and at *Smyrna*, and through the many late changes of this State's Officers, and their extravagant exactions on us in thoſe difficulties; and by ſundry other avanious wayes, our nation is brought into a great Debt; For which, Wee, or thoſe, and that Eſtate which ſhall remain on the place, who, and whatever in caſe of exigent, and force for payment, when ever that ſhall happen, muſt (if not otherwiſe provided for) in all probability, and according to the rude Cuſtomes of this State in like caſe, look to bee made liable unto. There beeing at preſent a full and competent Eſtate of the *Levant* Companies arrived here and at *Smyrna*, which as well by the obligations of their Charter, as by the Laws of *England*, the ſaid Companies own Inſtitutions and Cuſtomes, in caſes of like nature, ought as well to bear the ſaid extraordinary as ordinary Charges, and ſo pay thoſe Debts which either are, or ſhall bee adjudged and declared to belong unto them. Wee having taken pains in drawing the ſaid Accomts to a head, and for the diſcovery of the truth thereof; and (after a Certificate being directed theron) for the more formall ſatisfaction onely of the ſaid Company) being advertiſed that ſom of thoſe who with us have had the view and been preſent at the examination of the ſaid Accompts, whom it concerns on the Companies behalf to make ſuch certificate, on our Order; for ſome private reſpects, make ſcruple to certifie the ſaid Debts, as they appeared before us and them: And hearing alſo that the Gene-

all Ships here in Port, and that at *Smyrna*, prepare, and make haſte to bee gon; In Providence, as well for our own ſafety in the Premiſſes, as for that due regard wee owe to his Majeſties Honor, and the publick intereſt for the future; Wee finde it requiſite, and hereby order and require, that untill the ſaid Debts ſhall bee fully declared, and their payment ſettled by Leviation, and the ſame paid or undertaken, in, and by ſom ſuch fitting and ſecure way, or wayes as in ſuch caſe is requiſite, and by us ſhall bee determined and ſo declared; That none of the Factors of this ſcale, or that of *Smyrna*, by themſelves, or others whoever, after publication hereof here and there reſpectively, lade on Board either of the Generall Ships, or other ſhips whatever, any Goods, faculty, or eſtate whatever, for themſelves or other whoever: And that the Captains and Commanders of the ſaid Shipps, in the mean time, and until Our farther Order in this behalfe, not onely forbear to take in, and lade aboard either of their ſhips any ſuch Goods or faculties for any of His Majeſties Subjects, or other ſtrangers whoever; but alſo that they abide and depart not, either this Port, or that of *Smyrna* reſpectively, untill our farther Order and Licenſe in that behalf: whereof not onely the Merchants, Factors, Maſters, and Commanders afore mentioned, but our * Druggermen, and other Under miniſters here or there, are to take notice, and obſerv accordingly; as they, and every of them concerned herein, will anſwer the contrary at his or their peril. Dated in *Pera* of *Conſtantinople*, this 26 of *January*, 1645.

* Intrepreters

To all Captains, Commanders of Ships, Merchants, Factors, Druggermen, and all other his Majeſties Subjects and Miniſters whoever in the Ports of Conſtantinople *and* Smyrna.

Sackvile Crow

Sir Sakevile Crowe's *Firſt Warrant, directed to* John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma, *going for* Smyrna; *to apprehend and to ſend to* Conſtantinople *the Conſul and factors not paying the Leviation, and to ſeize upon their Eſtate; and to probibite their trading. Dated* 27. Apr. 1646.

WHereas by vote of Court here, agreeable to the Ancient and ever accuſtomed Rules of the *Levant* Companie in caſes of like nature, and our orders thereon, a Leviation was agreed on for the payment of the ſaid Companies debts, and that to bee had, made, or rayſed on all goods and Merchandize inward laden on the three General Ships, *Hercules, Sampſon*, and *Symrna* Merchants, lately arrived at *Smyrna* or this Port, by an equal Avarage according to a Schedule hereunto annexed; which Schedule together with our order thereon of the 28th *February* laſt, beeing formerly ſent to the Factory of *Smyrna*, and there (as by the ſaid Factors general Letter to us directed, with the Conſuls, and Coppies of Courts held by the ſaid Conſul there for that occaſion, appears) beeing denied to bee complyed withall; and the ſaid Factors perſiſting in their obſtinacie, and ſtill refuſing to obey our ſaid Orders, and to pay their parts of the ſaid Leviation according thereunto and Schedule aforementioned? Theſe are to will and require you *John Hetherington* and you *Lorenzo Zuma* to repair to *Smyrna*, and there by virtue of the imperial Commands given into your hands to that end, by means of the Caddie, *Viziers Baluck Baſſhee* or *Chouz* ſent to attend this ſervice, or one of them, for the better example to the other, to apprehend and ſend to this Port, to bee delivered into our hands and cuſtody, the Conſul with ſix or eight of the chief of that Factory, and moſt refractorie, *viz. John Lancelot* Conſul, *Dixwell Brent* Trea ſurer, *Daniel Edwards*, *Samuel Barnardiſton*, *George Hanger*, *James Moyer*, *John Ball*, *John Englesby*, and *Henry Davy* Factors; and in the mean time to ſeal up their Houſes Ware-houſes and Counting-houſes with all and every of their goods Merchandize and faculties whatever therein, untill farther order from us in that behalf; And for the reſt (not paying the ſaid Leviation and their reſpective parts therein or giving that caution for the ſame in ſuch

manner as by your inſtructions is directed) you are to ſeal up his and their and every of his or their Ware-houſes and Counting-houſes, and to ſeize and take into your Power, Cuſtody, and Poſſeſſion all his and their and every of their Goods Merchandize and faculties whatever; untill hee or they refuſing comply with our ſaid Order for Leviation in manner aforeſaid, *viz*, either by paying their parts or giving caution for the ſame to bee payed in ſuch manner as by your inſtructions is directed; and in the mean time to prohibite them and every of them, Commerce or Trade by the way of buying, ſelling, Bartering or Trucking of any Commoditie whatever; and during that time not to ſuffer them or any of them ſo refuſing, and delaying, to ſend on board any Engliſh Ship or Veſſel Riding in the Port of *Smyrna*, nor any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, there to take on board or receiv any Goods Merchandize or faculties whatever, belonging to them or any of them; for which this is to bee your Warrant. Dated in *Pera* of *Conſtantinople*. this 27th *April* 1646,

To our very loving friends and Servants: John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma.

Sackvile Crow.

Sir Sackvile Crow *his Second Warrant, dated in* Pera *of* Conſtantinople, *the* 30 *of* Aprill, 1646. *directed to* John Hetherington, Lorenzo Zuma; *Enordering (upon falſ pretences) the ſequeſtration of the Merchants Eſtates at* Smyrna, *according to a Schedule.*

WHereas the *Levant* Company, ſomtime before our comming to this place, by a Court of their Aſſiſtants, thereunto ſpecially authorized, treated with us touching a yeerly allowance for our care and paines during our reſidence here as his Majeſties Ambaſſador; to bee had and taken in ſuch particulars

Iars as might have relation to their trade and occaſions: And for a concluſion of ſuch treaty as aforeſaid, did offer unto us the election of any one of their agreements, formerly made with any of our Predeceſſors in like occaſion. And for a further manifeſtation of their ſincerity in their ſaid offer, upon our accord thereunto, did at the Court aforeſaid, in publick give into our Hands and poſſeſſion the Copies of five of their agreements, made with our ſaid Predeceſſors, with power to Chooſe which of them wee ſhould beſt like of, to bee a rule and pattern for an abſolute concluſion and condition to bee drawn up between us and them; thereon alſo promiſing that they would make, grant, and confirm the like unto us. And whereas wee thereon, and to the purpoſes and ends afore mentioned, choſe and fixed upon that agreement, which the ſaid Company had made with Sir *Thomas Glover*, formerly Ambaſſador, Reſident for the Crown of *England*, with this ſtate: and his Majeſtie by his favour did aſſure the ſame unto us, gratiouſly promiſing to make his employment of us here, as good and beneficial in all the allowances and perquiſites thereof, as it had been to any of our Predeceſſors whoever, and wee expected no leſs. The ſaid Company, finding themſelvs miſtaken in their offer (as they pretended) firſt retired from the ſame, denying their ſaid agreement (though ſufficiently prooved before his Majeſtie) and then by force of preſents and mony given under hand to the Officers of that time, ſo prevailed againſt us, that wee could not onely not obtain that Right, which ſince hath appeared unto us, and (as well by their own agreement, as by his Majeſties judgment then, Cuſtome, and their former contracts) was due unto us; but were forced after to other agreements with the ſaid Company, by which (over and above all ſuch Rights, Privileges, and Perquiſits, as then were and ſhould bee granted unto us by his Majeſties Capitulations, and beſides all other gratifications and allowances accuſtomed to bee given to his Majeſties Ambaſſador, (which in houſhold proviſions, only the ſaid Company, aſſured us were to the vallue of 800 l. *per annum*, ſterling, at leaſt) and over and above ſuch Plate, and Houſhold Stuff as they aſſured us, wee ſhould finde of theirs here, and hold to our uſe during our reſidence, (of which wee found not the vallue of and Aſper)

the

the ſaid Company did covenant with us, (for and in reſpect of our paines and care only therein agreed to bee taken by us, in their affaires and occaſions as aforeſaid, for and during all our time as his Majeſties Ambaſſador with this State,) they would viij. *Sterling.* pay or cauſe to bee paid unto us the ſum of five thouſand *Chickeenes, per an.*, to be paid by equal proportions quarterly beforehand; by their failing wherein (beſides our other engagements for them to a very good vallue) twenty and five thouſand Dollars or there abouts reſts at this day due and unpaid unto us: And whereas alſo after the agreements aforeſaid, upon ſeveral arguments held before his Majeſtie, concerning the rights of that Conſulage which amongſt other things is granted by the Grand Signor, and payable by his Capitulations to his Majeſties Ambaſſador Reſident at this Imperial Port from ſtrangers, (to which the ſaid Company could ſhew no likely or probable title) The ſaid Company were adjudged to relinquiſh their pretences to the ſaid Conſulage; and a grant thereof under his Majeſties Royal Hand and ſignet, was thereon made and given to us, for our better ſupport during the time of our reſidence here. The ſaid Company (upon conditions between them and us agreed) did alſo promiſe to give us content therefore; with intent nevertheleſs thereby to get advantage of our credulity and abſence, and to draw us out of ſuſpect of their evil intentions towards us, which hath ſince, (as well by their ſeveral interruptions and hinderances here in the Collection thereof, as their practiſes, and endeavours at Councel Table before his Majeſtie, and by their other appeals to the Courts of Parlament, where in theſe times of diſtractions, they preſumed of ſom better advantage) hath appeared unto us; Whereby, and by ſuggeſting ſeveral untruths againſt us, and by other falſe wayes they have endeavoured not only to deprive us of the ſtrangers Conſulage, and benefit thereof; but under that colour alſo and theſe their pretences, to keep themſelvs from paying, as us from taking ſuch other Conſulage, as was, and is as much our right, and due unto us from themſelvs, by the ſaid Capitulations and the Grand Signor's grant thereon, for all their own goods Traded in; And now of late, but ſuſpecting our juſt intentions of making a claim thereto, (for untill this preſent day wee never made

any

any demand therefore, or publick pretence therein) to prevent what they ſuppoſe wee might juſtly do in our own right, (for wee take God to Witneſs wee know no other cauſe) under like unjuſt and ſcandalous pretences, wee are certified that they not only go about to get us removed from our employment here, but *upon falſe ſuggeſtions*, looſe and bare ſuſpitions onely, *have gotten Order* for the ſeizure of all our Lands and other Eſtates in *England* into their power; as ſom of their own Servants and Factors here have the confidence to report and affirm; and as *wee are aſſured* from thence, without hearing of us; nay, ſo much as intimation to us of the grounds thereof, or ſuch matters and things as they pretend at leaſt to have againſt us, whereby wee might anſwer for our ſelves; and ſo, whil'ſt wee are labouring (as for theſe many years wee have don, with all fidelity for them and their publique Intereſt, (whereof, as wee have proof ſufficient in our actions, ſo wee have him that is Judg of the World for witneſs to our Conſcience) they are *contriving the ruine of us and our Poſterity*; which manner of proceeding ſo *unjuſt*, *horrid*, and *odious* before God and Man (as in all reaſon wee ought) taking to heart and our ſerious conſideration, and as well that violence which is offered to the Lawes, and his Majeſties Honor and Intereſt therein, as our ſelf and our family) not pretending to extend that authority which his Majeſtie hath put into our hands to unlawful ends, but only to make a juſt uſe of it for the right & lawful defenſ of our ſelves & it in the ſeveral occaſions aforementioned; finding by accompt under the hands of the Treaſurer of the ſaid Company here, that for ſuch goods as they have brought in and carried out from the Port of *Conſtantinople*, there is due unto us according to the Capitulations, and the Grand Signors grants therein, to the value of Dollars Ryals of $\frac{8}{}$, ſeventy four thouſand; and that for the like in *Smyrna* there is due Dollars Ryals of $\frac{8}{}$, one hundred thouſand *in circa*; and rating that Eſtate in Land which they have gotten into their power as aforeſaid, but at the value wee were offered for it, *viz.* at ninety ſeven thouſand and five hundred Dollars; in all, two hundred ſeaventy one thouſand and five hundred Dollars. Beſides, (for ought wee know to the contrary) they may elſ have prevailed themſelves upon of

ours;

ours; And as due to us by privy Seal to the value of one hundred thouſand Dollars; and Leaſes under the great Seal to near as great a value more. Wee hereby inorder ſequeſtration of all Monies, Merchandizes, and other Goods and Faculties whatever, within the Dominions of the Grand Signor wherever, belonging to the Parties and Members of the ſaid Company, in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the chief Fomentors, Contrivers, and Abettors of theſe unjuſt and horrid proceedings; requiring you *John Hetherington*, and you *Lorenzo Zuma*, or one, or both, or either of you, by the help and means of that officer ſent by the *Vizier*, and thoſe commands in your hands (beeing now at *Smyrna*, on other like occaſions) according to your inſtructions herewith ſent, to board and enter all Ships and Veſſels, and to break open, and enter into all and every of the Houſes, Ware-houſes, Counting-houſes, of all and every of the Parties in the Schedule hereunto annexed and aforementioned; and there to attach arreſt, take into your cuſtody and poſſeſſion; and as arreſted and ſequeſtred, to take, carry away, and put into ſafe cuſtody, all ſuch Monies, Merchandizes, other Goods and Faculties of what nature ſoever that you ſhall diſcover, finde out, and get into your power, belonging to any of the Parties, or under the marks in the Schedule annexed; and the ſame to keep ſo arreſted and ſequeſtred, for our better indemnity, ſatisfaction, and defence againſt all pretences of the *Levant* Company before mentioned whatever, untill wee may bee heard therein by due courſe of Law, and till further Order from us in that behalf; for which this is to bee your Warrant. Dated in *Pera* of *Conſtantinople*, this 30th of *April*, *Anno* 1646.

To our very loving Friends and ſervants, John Hetherington, *and* Lorenzo Zuma.

Sackvile Crow.

Warrant and Inſtructions for Lorenzo Zuma *Our Druggerman (upon refuſal of that Leviation which by Vote of Court here, bearing date the* 18th *of* February *laſt paſt, and Our Order thereon bearing date the* 28th *of the ſame) ſent with Orders and the* Grand Seigneurs *Imperial Commands to* Smyrna, *to raiſe and return into Our Cancellaria ſuch part of that Leviation which conformable to the ſaid Act of Court is made payable by the ſeveral Factors there, according to the Schedule therewith ſent, and hereunto annexed, as followeth;* viz.

1. UPon your arrival at *Smyrna*, you ſhall repair to the preſent Conſul there, and tender him Our general Letter to the Nation, deſiring him to call a Court thereon, and cauſe it to bee there read and publiſhed; the Copy whereof, for your better information, you ſhall herewith receiv.

2. If thereon and according to the Contents thereof the Conſul and every of the Nation reſpectively, ſhall either forthwith pay into your hands their and every of their reſpective parts, or for every of them apart, give into your hands and poſſeſſion good caution by a ſufficient pawn within twenty daies next following the delivery thereof in Court, to pay or cauſe to bee paid into our *Cancellaria* here his and their and every of their reſpective ſumms of money and proportions in the Schedule hereunto annexed, together with that charge which either hath or may enſue their late denial and refuſal to make good the ſame, you ſhall therewith reſt contented untill Our farther order and direction upon their or either of their performances or failings, (as it may after fall out) which you are there to attend and expect from us in ſuch occaſion.

3. Or in caſe all or any of the ſaid Factorie, in ſtead of paying his or their reſpective parts of the Leviation into Our

Cancellaria as aforeſaid, ſhall bee deſirous to give you Bills of Exchange for his or their reſpective parts to bee paid into the hands of the Companies Treaſurer here, for the preſent time beeing, to bee diſpoſed of by him to the uſes aforeſaid: In ſuch caſe alſo you have power to comply with the Nation or any of them ſo deſiring it, for his or their better eaſe and commodity; however, underſtanding nevertheleſs, that you firſt have ſuch caution put into your hands for performance as before limited; *viz.* to the value of the ſaid money, and one third part more for defraying of charges and caſualties in occaſion, and this pawn to bee in ſolid and Merchantable goods.

4. In caſe the ſaid Conſul and Nation or either of them after theſe offers, ſhall refuſe or delay either to pay unto you, or to give you good caution (as aforeſaid) by pledg of Cloth or other good Commodities to one third at leaſt more than the value of what they ſtand rated in the Leviation afore-mentioned, & for the due payment of their and every of their reſpective parts & proportions thereof: In ſuch caſe (taking the *Chouz* along with you) you ſhall forthwith repair to the *Caddie*, and by the ſaid *Chouz* his hand deliver ſuch Commands to him (to bee Regiſtred by him and after returned unto you) as accompanie theſe, for your better aid to the effects aforeſaid; and thereafter (for the *Caddies* greater awe, and the firmer ſecuring him to the ſervice and your part) you ſhall alſo in occaſion ſhew him that Fettfaw which you herewith receive, declaring our abſolute Intereſt and Authoritie by the *Grand Signors* grant, and ſo, by their Law in ſuch caſes, over all His Majeſtie's Subjects under Our Charge, and thereon require the aſſiſtance of his power and aid accordingly agreeable to the Imperial Commands in that behalf; for the procuring whereof to ſuch ends as you are directed, and in ſuch way and manner as may bee requiſite (according to ſuch occaſion as may happily bee given you) you are not to ſpare any reaſonable Coſt or Charge to make him firmly yours, and ſo his *Naipe*, or any other of Intereſt about him.

5. Having made the *Caddie* yours, for your farther help, doubting

doubting the coloring, conceal'ng, lading aboard ſom ſhip in Port, or otherwiſe miſdiſpoſing of ſuch parties Eſtates in others Names, for prevention of deceit and abuſe therein, you ſhall ſtrictly prohibite all and everie of his Majeſtie's Subjects whoever, ſo refuſing and delaying, the lading of any Goods, Money, Merchandize or facultie upon any Engliſh ſhip in Port, as alſo all and every of the Engliſh ſhip's Commanders and Officers whoever, belonging to ſuch ſhips as then ſhall bee in the Port of *Smyrna*, to forbear taking in any of the Goods, Money and Merchandize belonging to any one of that Factorie, refuſing and not complying in his or their part of the Leviation in manner aforeſaid: Agreeable hereunto, and the Commands in your hands, procure the *Caddies* ſignification to the Cuſtomer of the Scale, and his beſt aſſiſtance therein, giving in the Names of ſuch perſon or perſons as withſtand the Leviation, and are refractorie to Our Orders.

6. In farther proſecution hereof, having firſt made the *Caddie* ſure (as before, any refuſing) you are (together with the *Chouz*, and ſom Officer of his) firſt to repair to the houſe or houſes of him or them that ſhall make denyal of their parts of the ſaid Leviation, and for the avoiding of noiſe (what you may) once more require it at every one of their houſes privately and reſpectively; and upon his or their refuſal whoever by the *Chouz*, to attach and arreſt the Perſon or Perſons of him or them refuſing or delaying, and the ſame keep in ſafe Cuſtodie until Our farther order.

7. If thereon and after this, any one of them ſhall refuſe or but delay to pay or to give you caution as aforeſaid, you ſhall (together with the *Chouz*, and by the means and aſſiſtance of the *Caddie*) enter into the houſe or houſes, Warehouſe or Ware-houſes, Counting-houſe or Counting-houſes of all and every of ſuch parties denying, reſiſting, refuſing or delaying in one or either of the reſpects aforeſaid (firſt obſerving the moſt material cauſe, moſt refractorie and ſo the fitteſt perſon to deal with) and (having before-hand provided ſufficient and convenient Room or Rooms according to

the occaſion in ſome good ſafe place or Cane therefore) you are to arreſt, ſeize and take into your power, poſſeſſion, carry away, and (until farther Order thereon from Us) lay up and put in ſafe cuſtody ſo much of the Eſtate or Eſtates in Money, Silk or Silk-ſtuffs, or other like goods or faculties, as ſhall upon a reaſonable eſtimate in value amount unto his or their parts and proportions refuſing or delaying, (as afore-mentioned) with an over-plus of one third part more in value, towards that charge which hath been occaſioned or may enſue by his or their refuſing whoever, and not complying with the ſaid Act of Court for the Leviation, and Our Order thereon aforeſaid.

8. In caſe the ſaid Conſul and Nation or either of them ſhall hereon notwithſtanding withſtand the *Chouze* and *Caddies* Autoritie in ſuch way or by ſuch means of Force or other Combination to ſuch a reſiſtance as that thereby danger to the life of any may bee likely to enſue, if you ſhould purſue Our Commands herein as directed; or that you finde the *Caddie* or *Chouze* in ſuch caſe, or other, ſcrupulous to proceed in the waies and to the effecting of Our Order in this behalf, without more ſpecial order from the Port, or for other reſpects whatever: In ſuch caſe you ſhall forthwith diſpeed one of the *Chouze's* Servants and other Meſs-expreſs, with Arze to the Port, and your Certificate to Us of the manner of ſuch reſiſtance, and cauſe or cauſes of the hinderance of your proceedings, and in the mean reſpite your progreſs therein, and ſit quiet until farther Order from Us and the Port in that behalf.

9. In all and every the particulars afore-going, and all other your Lawfull Endeavors therein, agreeable to ſuch occaſion as ſhall or may bee given you in purſuance, and for your better execution of the premiſſes and every part thereof, Theſe are as well to bee your Warrant as Inſtructions.

Given at Our Reſidence in *Pera* of *Conſtantinople*, the 30th *April* 1646.

SACKVILE CROW.

The particular Consignment of 6180 Broad Clothes landed at *Smyrna* out of the Ships *Sampſon*, *Smyrna-Merchant*, and *Hercules*, Rated at 8 Dollars ¾ *per* Cloth.

	Clo.	D.	A.
To *Iames Moyer*	710	6212	40
To *Nath. & Sam. Barnardiſton*	880	7700	—
To *George Hanger*	300	2625	—
To *Daniel Edwards*	615	5381	20
To *Iohn Robinſon*	225	1968	60
To *Iohn Pixley*	080	0700	—
To *Iohn Lancelott & Dixwell Brent*	460	4025	—
To *Henry Davy & Companie*	735	6431	20
To *Edward Dixie*	020	0175	—
To *Iohn Ball*	365	3193	60
To *Iohn Willan*	115	1006	20
To *George Cave & Companie*	005	0043	60
To *Roger Middleton*	010	0087	40
To *William Whitecombe*	050	0437	40
To *Robert Dawes*	175	1531	20
To *Iohn Englesby*	220	1925	—

	Clo.	D.	A.
To Walter Elford	025	0218	60
To Thomas Newſon	135	1181	20
To John Haſſal & Francis Hill	100	0875	—
To John Haſſal	010	0087	40
To Francis Hill	145	1268	60
To William Oxwicke	230	2012	40
To John Bine	050	0437	—
To John Wyld	080	0700	—
To Raſter	060	0525	—
To John Wyvill	120	1050	—
By Cloſhes ſequeſtred in Cancellaria	300	3150	—
	6280	54950	

Concordat cum Original.

DOMENICO TIMONE Secretar.

Sir

Sir Sackvile Crow *his Inſtructions to* John Hethrington, *dated in* Pera *the* 30th *of* April 1646. *For the execution of the aforeſaid Warrants, with a Schedule of the nam s of ſuch men whoſe Goods hee chiefly aimed at, by a mark in the Margin.*

BY thoſe Inſtructions wee have given to *Lorenzo* our Druggerman, in which wee ſend you as Aſſiſtant, and Superintendent, you will finde that wee have given him Order (under color of the Leviation in hand, taking advantage of their former refuſal) to require either the money, and each mans part thereof reſpectively to bee paid into his hands there *in ſpecie*, (which I conceive they are not able, or at leaſt with their conveniency cannot, and ſo will not do,) or give him Caution by ſome good pawn (as in thoſe Inſtructions) to a greater value; *viz.* one third part more at leaſt, for the payment of the money here, which you are to endeavour to ſee obſerved, or cauſe that courſe to bee taken therein, which is directed by Us in Our ſaid Inſtructions to *Lorenzo*; *viz.* upon their refuſal, by means of the *Chiouz* and *Caddie*, to apprehend the chief and moſt refractory, and ſeal up the Ware-houſes of them that have moſt Eſtate and Goods, and thoſe chiefly aimed at, whoſe names you ſhall finde marked in a liſt of Names, and Schedule hereunto annexed, with a mark agreeable to that in the margin.

2. You are to be carefull that no creature know any part of your deſign; and ſure not to be Courted by good fellowſhip, or other ſhew of friendſhip to you, or us, by diſcourſe touching the ends of your coming or otherwiſe to make the leaſt diſcovery, that may give intimation, or light of your intentions. To any demanding of you the reaſon of your coming down; you ſhall ſay (as true it is) that you are ſent to bee a ſpectator, witneſs, and overſeer, of the Druggerman and

Chiouz

Chiouz proceeding in the Leviation, which they came about, and which ſo much concerns mee, them, and the publick intereſt, and that that bee not bawked, or delaid, and that I might bee ſure, to have the better intelligence from time to time of theirs, and the Nations proce dings and accordingly (this beeing the firſt part of your ſervice) you are to carrie your ſelf; and as you are to perſwade the Conſull and Nation on the one ſide, with reaſons civil, and fair terms; ſo on the other you are ro urge the Druggerman, and *Chiouz* to provoke (or procure the *Caddie*, as occaſion of reſiſtance ſhall bee offered) to do their offices.

3. Whil'ſt you are laboring in this fair way, to theſe ends, and before you diſcover either too much paſſion, or eagerneſs, in purſuit thereof, or ought of your farther purpoſe, you muſt by all poſſible means and wayes ſeek to diſcover, what Goods and eſtate, each of the Nation (eſpecially thoſe before mentioned) have in their houſes, and Magazeens, or carried abroad. *viz.* and principally Drugs, Cotten, and Grograine yarnes, and more eſpecially Silke, and Cloth: for the better knowledg whereof, you are to ſend ſom *Armenian*, or *Jew* Broker about, under colour and pretence of buying or bartering, for ſom Cloath, who by that advantage may enter their Ware-houſes, and take notice what cloth or other Commodities they have, and where; and thereby give you light how to begin, and to proceed in your work to purpoſe.

But (as before directed) you are not to ſtir in the Second Warrant, untill the firſt haye taken place, and you ſee the iſſue of that for the Leviation, on which if they pay you money there into the hands of *Lorenzo*, (which as before will bee impoſsible for them) your work will bee ſo much the eaſier, that money will ſerve mee as well: if they cannot pay, but offer your Bils without caution by pawn, you are not to take that, nor to accept any perſonall ſecurity, no not all the Nation for one of them, but in ſuch caſe to proceed to a ſeizure, and then bee ſure you ſeiz enough, and all you can faſten on, eſpecially of thoſe men under the marks before mentioned. But if they com to give Bills for the Money, which is the

the thing you muſt chiefly preſs for, and will bee moſt likely to be obtained; then thoſe Goods ſo pledged and depoſited (and for that purpoſe reſting in your poſſeſſion untill their Bills bee paid) will bee a fit ſubject for your other Warrant to work on, and (if there ſhould after bee occaſion of addition) the reſt would the more eaſily be found out and brought under; for which end, upon ſuch ſeizure or pawn as before directed, you are to ſend us advice by expreſs of the nature, condition, and quantity of ſuch things as ſhall bee either rendred you for a pawn, or ſeized by you, and what remaines of that parties beſides, which if it bee in Cloth (and no other offer to bee had) you may take that at 45 Dollars *per* Cloth, and ſo all other Commodities at a like under value, and after that rate; more then the value of each man's part in the Leviation (as in *Lorenzoe's* inſtructions) towards expences down for charges, ſuits of Law, caſualties in ſale, &c. that may enſue.

5. In caſe none of the two propoſitions take place with the Nation touching the Leviation, *viz.* either for payment of money there, or by Bills of Exchange, with ſecurity by pawn (wherein you are to know that *the Law is* on your ſide, and giv's you liberty to take what ſecurity lik'syou, or refuſe what like's you not) and that you bee thereby driven by way of force to make a ſeizure (which I doubt you will bee) In ſuch caſe by means of the **Chiouz* and **Caddie* (as in *Lorenzoe's* inſtruction) you muſt firſt ſeize the perſons moſt refractory, or moſt uſefull to your occaſion, into the *Chiouz's* hands; and keep them ſafe from communication with any other of the Nation; then ſeal up their, and every of their Ware-houſes refuſing; and after break them, and every of them open, and thence at your leiſures, take out and carry, into ſom Cane or Canes firſt prepared by you, ſo much Silk, Cloth, Grograin, or Cotten-yarn, Druggs, Wax, and other like Merchantable Goods as you ſhall finde, and may amount to the value of his part of the Leviation ſo refuſing; with ¼ part more, as before; and the ſame ſhall keep ſo arreſted and ſequeſtred untill farther Order from us in that behalf; into what

Ware-houſe ſoever you enter, taking preciſe notice and accompt, as well what Goods you leav behind you, as what you take away, of which you are to give us punctual advice by expreſs, for our better Government in what wee may bee occaſioned farther to order and direct you, in execution of your ſecond Warrant, after wee ſhall ſee the iſſue of the firſt.

6. For your better means to effect theſe ends, you muſt bee carefull, and as much as in you lyeth, and before you begin ought, by Friends, Preſents, Money, or elſe, firſt to make the *Caddie* ſure to you, and ſo his *Neipe*, and thoſe in credit with them, whether of his houſhold or in the Town; and eſpecially amongſt thoſe of the Town, *Buſtangees* and *Aga*; and having them with you, and beeing backed with thoſe Commands and that *Fettfaro*, which you have in your hand; you need not doubt of prevailing over the other or any oppoſing you, the chief and principal beeing ſettled, whom you may confirm yours, by telling them that the Trade, and ſo their good is concerned, advantaged and protected by the Ambaſſador, and his care thereof, whoſe proper work that is, and that power given him by the Capitulations, and the Grand Signors expreſs commands now ſent with *Fettfaro* thereon; declaring that all our Subjects ſhould obey our Orders accordingly, without which it would bee impoſſible to have any Trade continued here or there, or they have any Commerce or benefit thereby, there beeing none almoſt now but Engliſh that Trade, and that muſt alſo fail if their publick Debts bee not paid.

7. For this purpoſe, you are to ſpare no charge, whatever it coſt; wee reſolving to make the Eſtate of ſuch as reſiſt, to pay the expence, as well as our demands; and therefore you are well and diligently to obſerv the proceeding of the *Caddie*, and working of the Nation with him, or the Town; and accordingly, and with a diligence proportionable, ply your buſineſs.

8. For the better effecting whereof, conſidering your ſelf and the Druggermen as ſtrangers to the forms of that place, and that

that thoſe of the Nation may bee falſe to you; and to the end you may not bee to ſeek, as well for means to com acquainted with the *Caddie* and other chief men of the place in occaſion, nor how to diſcover our Merchants Eſtates and proceedings, nor to have a conſtant intelligence on them, or want help in occaſion; you ſhall make uſe of ſuch Letters as you will have from the *French* Ambaſſador, and our ſelf, to the *French* Conſul there, prayin; the Aſtance of his Druggermen in your occaſions; under which generals, having Order from the Conſul for his Druggermen in ſuch occaſion, beeing a *Jew*, you may for money (which you are not to ſpare) make him yonrs, and work him to your ends; but bee careſull (however) you truſt him not with any ſecret, or diſcover the leaſt particular and private part of our inſtructions; onely, that you are ſent by my order, and the conſent of the Nation here, for a Leviation towards ſom publick Debts and occaſions belonging to the whole Nation; and doubting that ſom of them for avoiding payment, might go about either to conceal their Eſtates, or make oppoſition; as one Ambaſſador ought to do to another (in like caſe) I have deſired the aſſiſtance of their Druggerman, doubting theñidelity of our own in a caſe wherein they are more dependant on their own Merchants; by this means you will not onely enable your ſelf by an experienced help, but take him off from joyning with and ſerving our Factors, and oppoſing or hindering you with the *Caddie*, &c. and beyond this, hee is not like to bee of great uſe to you; except happily (finding him like to proov faithful, and to promiſe fidelity) you can by Money make uſe of him for diſcovery of the Merchants Eſtates as before, or making the Townſmen capable of the grounds and reaſons of this payment, and our preſent Order therefore; if ſo, you will not onely leav the Factors without a party, or other defence, againſt our Authority, and the Grand Signors Commands (which I muſt expect they will endeavour by all means poſſible to them, in in the waies of reſiſtance, faction, or bribing to avoid) but help to bring in their Eſtates alſo diſcovered; in both you

will have this advantage, that what ever you give, come's out of their mai n ſtock; and ſo you may ſpare the leſs.

9. I hope the Cuſtomer before your arrival will bee a little calmer, then hitherunto hee hath been, and at laſt forſake the Merchants part; if not, you ſhall do well on your firſt arrivall, as on your old ſcore of friendſhip, under colonr of a viſit, to make him ſenſible, not onely of thoſe curteſies I have formerly don him, but to let him know how ſenſible I am of ſuch his proceedings, and how contrary they are to his promiſes and oaths to mee, in caſe I could get him to bee made Cuſtomer of that place; at laſt, and in extremity, that if hee perſiſt, you have power ſufficient to curb him, or ſend him to *Conſtantinople*; and ſee firſt before you com to action, how that language will work with him.

10. If this take no effect to make him yours, (which I wiſh, if poſſible) you may tell him, hee can but expect a Cuſtom for thoſe Goods, which are ready to bee tranſported; and that whether thoſe Goods go by theſe Ships or Land, hee ſhall have that, and a preſent to boot; conditionally hee ſuffer no Goods to paſs by day or night, but ſuch as hee ſhall have your or my allowance and note for, under your hand; wherein if hee will aſſiſt you, that is, to deteign ſuch Goods as I ſhall have occaſion to attach and arreſt; for all ſuch as you arreſt, you have power upon his performance of his part, to give him Bills for, payable by mee to the import of whatever they ſhall amount unto in Cuſtom, together with ſuch preſent to him therefore, as you and hee can agree for.

11. In caſe this will not ſerv his turn, you are then to proceed by the *Caddie*, to mak *Arze* to the Port, of his demeanure; leaving the proſecution of him, and his demeanure here to us, in that way ſhall bee fitting his carriage, and our duty therein; towards the procuring of which *Arze* in occaſion, and to make it ſuch as may take hold on the ſaid *Bogus*, or any of his Abbettors or Aſſiſtants, Friends, Servants or other Merchants, his Majeſties Subjects, or of the Subjects of the Grand Signor, or any ſtrangers whoever, that ſhall bee ayding or aſſi-

aſſiſting of any of his Majeſties Subjects, *in contra* to our lawfull Orders aforementioned, (grounded on his Majeſties Authority, the imperial Capitulations, and Grand Signors Commands agreeable thereunto) you are to ſpare no coſt: but whatever you do that way, muſt bee private, and to bee ſure with charge.

12. Thus having latitude without limit to procure our juſt ends in manner before preſcribed, as you are carefully to intend the matter committed to your truſt; ſo you are diſcreetly and with moderation to attend for fit time, and obſerv our directions in the ſeries and ſuccedency for manner of your proceedings; not abſolutely limiting you, however therein, but (not having opportunity, firſt timely to adviſe us at this diſtance, and as otherwiſe might bee neceſſary in ſuch caſe) obſerving and taking a fair and probable way to the main end you go for; wee leav you at liberty to do what ſhall appear moſt requiſite; nevertheleſs willing you to adviſe us of all ſuch digreſſions, and alterations in your proceedings, with the cauſes thereof, by expreſſes from time to time, and on all occaſions; that thereon wee may govern our ſelves, and direct you as may bee moſt requiſite for effecting of that you go about, with Honour to his Majeſty and ſafety to our ſelves.

13. That Letter you carry with you to Mr *Lancelot*, will ſhew you and him the cauſ why I deſire not to make uſe of his hand in this particular; it agreeing beſt with his own deſire to bee ſpared in it; however if hee ſtand not inclined to the Leviation, and to farther it, at leaſt comply therein for himſelf and his proportion, and ſtand neuter for the reſt; the firſt man you are to begin withall muſt bee hee, whoſe perſon though as being Conſul wee will not have you attach untill our further order (except in caſe of reſiſtance) yet you ſhall enter into his Houſ and Warehouſes, as being a Marchant withall, and there ſeize, ſequeſter, and take away, as in any other man's caſe, in the manner, and to the ends afore ſpecified.

14. But if you perceiv that the Nation have conveyed away a-

ny conſiderable part of their Eſtates, that they ſtand reſolute in denyall of the Leviation, or refuſe to give caution therefore as directed, or doubt any ſort of combination amongſt them to thoſe ends; and finde that Mr *Lancelott*, hath either connived with them or any of them in ſending any Goods aboard any of the Ships in Port, ſince our order of the 26 of *January* paſt, or to have ſent any of his own Eſtate or others; you ſhall forthwith in ſuch caſe, make uſe of the warrant to that effect, now alſo delivered into your hands, and for that eſpecial purpoſe; and thereon cauſe the *Chiouſ* to ſeiz, take into his power and ſafe cuſtody, the bodies and perſons of the ſaid *John Lancelott* Conſull, and ſix or eight more of the chief of the Nation, that you ſhall finde to have any hand therein, or ſhall refuſe the Leviathan, *viz. Daniel Edwards*, *Sam. Barnardiſton*, *James Moyer*, *Henry Davis*, or *John Ball*, *John Pixley*, &c. and ſeal up their Houſes, Warehouſes, and Magazines, till farther Order from us: But if you ſhall have any juſt cauſe given you to ſuſpect the conveying of any goods out of their Houſes, Warehouſes, after ſuch entry, ſeizure, and your ſealing up of their Houſes, &c. before ſuch advice can come unto us, and wee return you anſwer, and give farther directions therein; in ſuch caſe, and as before directed, in the caſes aforementioned, you ſhall enter the Warehouſes of the ſaid parties, take accompt of Goods and Eſtate there; and then by Inventory take into your poſſeſſion, and carry away the ſame, and every part thereof, eſpecially fine goods, to ſome other ſafe place provided by you beforehand to ſuch purpoſe; and there keep and detain the ſame until our farther order; and the other groſſe Goods keep ſealed up till then.

15. In caſe you ſhould find *Porter* the maſter of the *William & Thomas*, not gone from *Smyrna*, nor apprehended by the *Chiouz* ſent down before your arrivall for that end; you muſt uſe all poſſible means to get him into your power, and the hands of the *Chiouz* now going with you, and ſend him along with the reſt; of the inſolency of whoſe proceeding there (I mean of that eſcape there made by him firſt, and then

of

of the aſſault after by his Mariners) you muſt uſe all poſſible diligence to diſcover the truth with its circumſtances, and which of the Nation were his Counſellors, Abettors or Aſſiſtants therein; and thereof, and the particulars give us advice; as alſo, and eſpecially, who have laded any Goods on his Ship, and to what value; whereof you are to demand accompt for Mr *Brent*, and Mr *Lancelot*, and if they two bee found guilty, eſpecially the Conſull, bee ſure to bring him up for one.

16. In the mean time you are to give ſtrict charge by the *Caddie* to the Maſters of the Ships, that none of them lade any goods on their, or either of their Ships, without further Order; and ſending the Conſull, or other of the Merchants, by ſome of the *Ghiouzes* ſervants; and with the other *Chiouz* you are to ſtay with *Lorenzo* there, to make good the Eſtate, untill further Order from us upon adviſe.

17. In Caſe when you ſhall have entred any of the Merchants houſes, and there ſeized of any of their Goods, or Eſtates, as Cloth eſpecially, any Jew, or other ſhall com and pretend that that Eſtate is his, and bought of that Marchant; in ſuch caſe after the proof of the particulars of his bargain before the Law, hee is to proov alſo, that hee hath paid the money for it; or elſ not having paid, when hee payes to receiv his goods, and untill then, the Eſtate to remain with you, or untill other Order by Juſtice; which will require him to pay the money, or free the Goods.

18. For what concerns the ſtrangers Conſulage, after a day or two beeing there, you are to tell Mr. *Lancelot*, and Mr. *Brent*, that according to their promiſe, I have long expected the accompt of particulars from them, and the Tariffe by which they uſe to rate goods in Conſulage; which you are to demand at firſt, and to expect, with ſome ſhew of civility for a while.

19. If they ſay they have ſent it, or intend to ſend it to mee, you may tell them it was part of your Errand thither, to look a little into the manner of the carriage of that Buſi-

neſs,

neſs, and that you are to deſire of them the ſight of the Maſters Entries, thereby to ſee how thoſe Entries agree with the accõpt ſent me; having peruſed theſe, you ſhal deſire to ſee their Book by which that accompt is made up (which, if they have dealt ſincerely with mee, they will not bee ſcrupulous to ſhew you, freely, if not you are to demand it by force; according as you ſhall finde the Books of Accompt, or their clearneſs You may tell them what I have heard touching a difference between themſelves, and deſire to ſee that accompt which they thereon referred to Captain *Hurlſtone*, Maſter of the Society; if they refuſe that, you are to Seal up their Counting-houſes, and adviſe mee accordingly.

20. You may chuſe as you ſee occaſion, whether you will ſpeak ought with Mr. *Lancelott*, touching his accompt of Conſulage, till hee bee in hold, touching the other buſineſs (as I preſume you will have occaſion to put him) eſpeciall-for his own lading, on the Ship *William* and *Thomas*, and ſuffering others to do the like, after order from us, commands from the Port, and a letter from the Captain *Baſhaw* prohibiting it; wherein finding Mr *Lancelot* an actor, you are not to ſpare him of all others, but bee ſure to put him into the the *Chiouzes* hand, as falſe in, and guilty of all that confuſion and combuſtion, which hath happened by lading, concealing, and conveying away of their Eſtates, which you will finde to have been hatched, and acted there: And in ſuch caſe alſo to take hold of ought you can finde of his or *Brents*, for they are partners, and ſo intereſſed alike; for which, and whatever you ſhall do, upon the grounds againſt the perſons, and conducing, and in the manner to the ends afore directed, theſe are to bee your warrant. Given in *Pera* of *Conſtantinople*, this 30. of *Aprill*, 1646.

Sackvile Crow.

John

The Schedule.

John Langham Alderman.
Richard Chambers.
William Vincente.
Lawrence Loe.
Daniel Andrews.
Farnam Beamonte.
Henry Hunter.
Lewis Fletcher.
William Benwente.
William Bond.
Edwine Browne.
Richard Hill.
Thomas Merthat.
William Davis.
Nicholas Peninge.
John Parker.
Joseph and Robert Keble.
Humphrey Brown.
Cordewell Farrington.
Richard Milward.
John Smith.
Alice Gilman.
Henry Poulsted.
Will. and Anthony Battman.
Job Throgmorton.
James Davison.
Robert Davis.
Nathaniel Brandon.
William Ashwell Alderman
Mate Lawrence.
Richard Cutlett.
John Langly.

William Limbrey.
William Edwards.
James Mann.
Elizabeth Harvy.
Thomas Newson.
William Bower.
Joseph Beamonte.
Thomas Dorkely.
Humphrey Bowater.
Sir Thomas Soamet.
William Harlowe.
John Rowles.
George Frers.
Richard Cranely.
Ben. Alben.
Sam. Moyer.
Bennet Mayne.
Joseph Brand.
Hugh Norris.
Tho. Jordon.
Tho. Barnardiston.
Francis Michel.
Christopher Merricke.
John Bridges.
Cap. Morris Enterloper.
John Watkins.
William Herles.
John Wilde.
Thomas Hodges.
Francis Wych.
William Dennis.
Sackvile Crow.

¶ *Sir* Sackvile Crow's *Warrant to prohibite Engliſh ſhips to lade or depart.*

VVHereas wee have heretofore in the name of the Grand Signor been required by the Vizier, to will and command that none of the ſhips of his Majeſties ſubjects whatever, coming into the Ports of *Conſtantinople* or *Smyrna*, ſhould depart; or any ſhip coming into the Port of *Smyrna* ſhould lade or take aboard them any Goods or Merchandize, or bee diſpeeded thence, until licence from the Port, and our order thereon and in that behalf: And whereas the ſaid pleaſure of the Grand Signor, aſwell by his own Imperial Commands, as by the Capt. *Baſſa's* letters, and our Orders thereon, have been ſignified to the Conſul and Nation at *Smyrna*, and to the ſeveral Maſters of ſhips there; And that yet ſom of them ſtill continue lading, and notwithanding have ſince ſuch Order and Command, diſpeeded ſom ſhips from that Port, to the hazard of the lives and fortunes not only of them that have ſo laden & been aiding to the diſpeeding of ſuch ſhips, but thereby given ſcandal to the ſincerity of his Majeſties friendſhip, and ſuch jealouſies thereon, as (in theſe times of Warr and Difficulties) may endanger a rupture between the Kingdoms, divers of the ſhips of his Majeſties ſubjects at preſent being joyned with the Venetian Fleet; and actually in conſort with them, lying and attending at the mouth of the *Helleſpont*, ready to give the Grand Signor's Fleet battel at their own doors, and iſſue out of ther Ports. You are hereby required once more ſtrictly to inhibite, and in his Majeſtie's name to charge and command all & every of his Majeſtie's ſubjects, Maſters of ſhips riding in the Port of *Smyrna* whoever, to forbear taking on board their or either of their ſhips or veſſels, any Goods or Merchandize for the account of Engliſh or other whoever; and that they depart not the ſaid port, untill wee ſhall bee able to procure and

and ſignifie other and further order in this behalf; as alſo to ſignifie unto and require all and every of his Majeſtie's ſubjects reſiding in *Smyrna* as Factors or others, that untill ſuch licence and ſignification as aforeſaid, they and every of them forbear to lade or cauſe to bee laden on any ſuch ſhip or Veſſel that now is or may hereafter come into the ſaid Port within the time aforeſaid, by themſelvs or any other directly or indirectly, any Goods, Merchandize and other Eſtate whatever; as they and every of them doing the contrary will anſwer it, and the dammages that may enſue at his and their utmoſt perils; and if any of them, Maſters of ſhips or Factors, or other his Majeſtie's ſubjects whoever, after publication or notification hereof before witneſs, ſhall refuſe to obey and do contrary to this Our Order, or any part thereof, you ſhall proclaim him and them and every of them (ſo diſobeying and doing) Rebels, and out of his Majeſties protection; and thereon ſignifie his or their and every of their names to Us; to the end wee may proceed againſt them and every ſuch accordingly. For which this is to bee your Warrant. Dated in *Pera* of *Conſtantinople* this 6th of *May*, 1646.

To Our very loving friends and Servants John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma, *or either of them.*

Sackvile Crow.

¶ *Sir* Sackvile Crow's *Letter to* Jo. Hetherington *in Smyrna, May* 7. 1646.

Jo. Hetherington!

I Have this day received Letters from *Smyrna* of the 22. and 25. of *April*, finde thereby that *Porter* was not then de-

parted; that the *Chouz* with the Druggerman were arrived; that all they or Mr *Lancelot* had done, was by a Letter rather to send him away than summon him, for ought I can discern to the contrary: wherein hee had intimated to him the Grand Signor's pleasure and my Order for his stay. In fine a piece of the old story, others not beeing to bee expected from one so deeply Interested in the others lading. In conclusion, I finde *Jorden* come into that Port also unladed, and to have contracted for his lading there, without regard to his promise or my ingagement for his lading here; and that also by Mr *Lancelott*'s perswasions, contrary to the others own resolution, (as his Letter relate's) the meaning whereof can bee no other, than that hee and the Nation have been working, whil'st hee hath endeavoured to make mee believe otherwise; *viz.* the carrying of all out of the Countrey, and defeating the Leviation, &c. for that's the very language of the Nations meaning, whil'st they desire 4 moneths time yet for payment, (as those that have advice of that resolution pretend and say); but I have not yet received their general Letter, though divers Copies thereof are come to Town, which is a Riddle also.

Upon the premisses I shall not finde cause to alter any part of your Instructions, but second it in all as well form as matter; *viz.* First to proceed with that business of *Porter* and his Laders, to clap them up and make them and their Estates sure, as directed; then to proceed to the Leviation; and after to let the other fall in of course, and take it's place in time. Only one Caution I shall think good to add, that in case there bee not or you cannot get a resolution for the Leviation by a general consent in Court, with a Pawn for payment, in such manner as is directed; you need not trouble your self with that, but according to that List and Schedule annexed to the Order for Leviation, proceed to a sequestration and possession of every mans particular apart, not regarding the Consent of the whole, by staying or looking to an Act of Court of their assent there; for you must know that this is an Order for execution, and an Act of Justice, proceeding

ding from mee as his Majeſtie's Commiſſioner, and you are to govern your ſelf accordingly, and as men ſent on ſuch an Errand; and not to treat or capitulate beyond your Inſtructions, and ſo you are to let thoſe people know in occaſion.

Mr *Edwards* hath given order for his part of the Leviation money by Mr *Piggot*; who even now make's tender of it to mee, and happily will think much to bee arreſted for that: But I take no notice of any ſuch tender to mee in perſon; the firſt Order run's for payment into *Cancellaria* by ſuch a day; your Order goe's for Leviation and Charges for non-payment there; and (believe mee) the Charges of their refuſal at *Smyrna*, muſt bee born by them of *Smyrna*, and not by mee or the Nation here. But leaving that diſpute aſide, (as a thing by the by) in caſe Mr *Edwards* ſhould object this as a reaſon of his, for avoiding his part of the Charge, or for giving Caution; you may ſay that untill it bee certified to you, you can take no notice of it, neither ſpare him nor any other, but in the mean time are to proceed with him as the other: and over and above, in caſe hee ſhould (notwithſtanding that Order of his before mentioned) bee contented yet to give in Caution by Pawn, as others are ordered to do, hee proving faulty in Lading the *William* and *Thomas*, you are to proceed with him according to your Inſtructions and Command to ſuch effect; for (I confeſs) I long to have him in my power, of all men in *Smyrna*, having ſuffered by him more than by any one there, except one that you have advice of.

To conclude, taking all you have to do into conſideration, I finde you have a difficult part to act, and therefore you are to bee ſure to take it by thoſe degrees you are directed in, and to be ſure to avoid the confounding of one thing with another, and in the laſt place to make your demand of Conſulage, &c. as by your laſt Warrant, but not that neither untill further Order, (I mean on the whole Nation).

And touching that, of *Lancelott* and his Companion, to proceed by degrees with them alſo, or rather than fail hee and his Companion coming up (as I preſume they will, if not

not for the *Leviathan*, for having laded on the *William* and *Thomas* contrary to order) you may let that paſs till their arrival here (having firſt ſealed up their Warehouſes and counting houſes, as directed,) by the by howeverr getting what advice you may touching their carriage of that buſineſs. And whatever you come to diſcover, ſhall act, or do; I pray adviſe mee from time to time, & daily, or every two dayes at the furtheſt; for your intelligence will bee the onely rule for my future direction; not having further to add that I can think neceſſary at preſent I reſt.

Pera of *Conſtantinople*,
this 5th of *May*, 1646.

Your loving Kinſman and Maſter
Sackvile Crow.

I Have this morning by the Conſuls Meſſenger received the Originall of the nations generall Letter ſubſcribing to the Leviation, deſiring reſpite of payment for five moneths time; to which I give that anſwer you will finde in the Copy of mine to the Conſul herewith ſent you; by which you will diſcern that I ſtill drive the buſineſs to a Caution and pledg; and with all reaſon I may demand it, for by that time they may have conveyed away their Eſtates, or received ſom other order from *England*, and ſo fruſtrate the Leviation totally, & leav & the Nation here under the Debt and ingagement; which you may let the Nation know I have no reaſon to admit of, and ſo not to contradict that order I have formerly ſent, which is to demand your Caution for performance: next (ſuppoſe they would now pay the full, actually in hand to my Druggerman, you are to ſay, you have not power to take that neither, without like ſecurity for the Charges of their former refuſal; which what it is or may bee, by their contracts enſuing, I have not been nor ſhall bee able to ſet down in particulars, untill I ſee the iſſue. Whatever it

may

may bee, they may bee ſure as I ſeek noe advantage in that, ſo I am reſolved not to looſ by it, and lay money out of my purſ for their defaults; So if they conſent on theſe terms, give you good caution into your hands, to bee put apart by you into ſome place under your power, you may conſent; and having done ſo expect my further Order thereon: otherwiſe you are to proceed without more Ceremony in the way you were firſt directed; And ſo I once more leav that buſineſs, the rather findeing that the nation here will not bee otherwiſe ſatisfied with their aſſurance, for ought I can diſcern, by thoſe I have hitherunto ſpoken with; reſolving to morrow to call a Court, and then I am ſure to finde this opinion of theirs more confirmed, (as I am ſure I muſt) when I ſhall demand all mine own monies, amounting one way or other to near 30000 dollars, to bee preſently paid; and to ſay truth, I am not reſolved to exſpect much longer for it. You will by the incloſed ſee what I write to Captain *Jorden*, and if I might yet expect to finde him other then a Tarpawling, I could wiſh hee would yet take in ſuch goods as might offer themſelves at *Smirna* on this occaſion, and come up to *Conſtantinople* therewith; from whence I would aſſure him as good a fraight, as ever hee had, better then hee can expect from any hand in *Turkie* without mee. If you finde him not too much otherwiſe ingaged, or changed to be round ſince I ſaw him; you may ſound him to that effect, having firſt in your power ſufficient to lade him with for this place: If hee refuſe it; or accepting, give you not a chearfull aſſurance to comply therein, you are not to ſuffer him or any other to lade, until further order from the Port and mee; but proteſt againſt the cuſtomer and Merchants whoever till they ſhall lade on him or the other ſhip in Port: If on this, for the better diſguiſe of the buſineſs, hee will bee contented with a Warrant of mine to preſs him to this ſervice, you ſhall have that alſo; and ſo, partly by denying his Lading there, on the one ſide; partly by Warrant and Command on the other, hee may ſeem to bee conſtrained, and ſo for avoiding of greater Inconveniences, to embrace the offer;

ferjaſſuring him that in caſe his ſhip bring not up thoſe goods another ſhall or a Carravan: If hee ſhall have taken in any goods of ſtrangers (which hee pretends to bee in a treaty for) they may likewiſe be put onſhore again, upon & under colour of command from mee to deſiſt the voyage; and if need bee I ſhall ſend a Command from hence to that purpoſe alſo. If the Cuſtomer ſhall be brought to diſpute the buſineſs, you may tell him other goods ſhall bee laden in the room, & thoſe of ſtrangers on other Ships now coming down, & pay him as good a Cuſtom or better, with a 2[d] advantage to his Patron here: wherein (if *Jordan* conſent) you are not to be ſcrupulous to aſſure the Cuſtomer, and ſo *Jordan*, ſom conſiderable advantage to themſelvs apart and beyond their Ordinary way; and this ſtill to bee carried under the Cover of Command from hence, and my order thereon; wherein (ſave in that to *Jordan*) you are already ſufficiently Warranted. And for that alſo you ſhall with theſe have Warrant and Order, effectual to bee made uſe of in ſuch occaſion, as by the incloſed; *viz*, 1. a Warrant, a new prohibiting any others lading: 2. A proteſt againſt *Jordan* for not complying with mee; which nevertheleſs I would not have you uſe or drive to the extremity, untill further order, but ſeeming (as before that hee continues inclined to his Majeſties ſervice and not changed from his former profeſſion, by and with his conſent, as before directed, to make uſe of them, as in publick to draw him to it, as it were by an outward ſeeming force; If hee diſpute the loſs of time, you may aſſure him, that it will not bee long but he ſhall have advice of an open Port and a freer ſeale here, then there; for the Gallies reſolv and are Ordered to depart the Caſtles on Monday or Wedneſday next, and then the iſſue of that buſineſs will bee quickly ſeen: the time hee ſhall ſpend in Demurrage between this and that, or her, ſhall likewiſe bee conſidered: which offers you muſt know, are rather out of ſom hope that *Jordan* may bee yet a little honeſter then his fellowes, (that is more likely to bee firm to mee in my deſign) otherwiſe finding him or having cauſe to ſuſpect the contrary, you may let him go as hee is, that is to

ſay

ſay not trouble your ſelf with looking after him or his Eſtate much; onely hinder him and all others from lading untill I am Maſter of that I aime at; for upon your advice I ſhall make uſe of ſom one of theſe Ships here to tranſport my Wife and Family, and provide for the reſt in time. God bleſs your proceedings, and my juſt endeavours to a lawfull defence. Whil'ſt I reſt

May 7th 1646.

Your loving Kinſman and Maſter

Sackvile Crow.

The manner of your proceedings with theſe Warrants muſt bee thus: Firſt you muſt publiſh that for prohibiting lading or receiving goods on board, as well to the every of the Nations Houſes, as to the Ships in Port, and not refuſe any of them Copie; giving it into the *Cancellary* to bee regiſtred, but taking back the Warrant to your ſelf: after this you will have a fitter time to treat with *Jordan*, and an occaſion to make uſe of the other Warrant for proteſting againſt him.

John Hetherington's *Letters to Sir* Sackvile Crow, *dated the* 13 *of* May 1646. *in* Smyrna, *of his proceedings to that time.*

Right Honorable.

IN mine yeſterday, (if arrived) your Lordſhip will perceiv how I did begin to diſlike the *Balouke*: and truely, my Lord, not without cauſ, for except your Lordſhip had been an eye-witneſs to his proceeding, it will bee hard to imagine how baſely covetous hee is; and yet if that would ſerv his

turn, having ſo large a Commiſſion as your Lordſhip was pleaſed to afford mee, hee ſhould not have been diſcontented, though it had been to the whole of what I had brought down; which rather to let the world ſee how much you are abuſed by thoſe that provide you theſe men, or to let a buſineſs of ſo high a nature as this fall to the ground. But my Lord, I wiſh better to them, then to accuſe or to blame any, onely my own hard fortune, that at my entrance into a buſineſs of truſt, I ſhould proov ſo unhappy, and bee ſo much abuſed; For as I yeſterday adviſed your Lordſhip by this ungratefull fellow, the Conſul with ſix more of the chief, were rendred at Juſtice before the *Caddie* into the *Balouke's* hands; who preſently brought them home, and according to your Lordſhips order, wee deſired him to keep them cloſe, and not to ſuffer any to com to have any diſcourſe with them, for prevention of ſom ſueh deſign as was acted on *Porter*; and accordingly hee did, and nayled up the Windowes to the Chamber, and promiſed me to carry them away as laſt night himſelf, for ſtay hee would not; but after this, hee ſuffers the Conſuls Druggerman to come and treat with him, and for a preſent of Dollars 100 cauſed the Windowes to bee opened, and ſuffered his ſervant and twelv Soldiers that wee had from the Caſtle to guard them, to let in the Nation for a Dollar or two a head, as long as they would come. As ſoon as I diſcovered his waies of treaty with theſe people, I told him plainly, except hee would immediately ſend theſe people up to your Lordſhip, I muſt bee forced to ſend an expreſs to your Lordſhip, to lament, and that your Lordſhip may have Juſtice above: but I could get no abſolute anſwer from him; ſomtime hee would go, another time hee would diſpute, that they proffered to pay their money, and for that end hee came; ſo wee were forced to let the Leviation ſtand a little at a ſtay, and to pretend thoſe men conformable to that command in his hands, and were to bee ſent up for lading of goods on the *William* and *Thomas*; and withall hath promiſed to give him when hee is ready to go, Dollars 500 more, if hee will bee carefull to ſee the buſineſs performed according

to

to your Lordſhips deſire and expreſs; and till your Lordſhip ſhall ſend another to aſſiſt us, wee will detain the *Chiouz*, ſent with *Jean Maria*. The *Baloukè* is now gon to the *Caddie* to take his *Arze* along with him, and at his return, I hope will either go himſelf, or ſend the *Chiouz* with them; but whether hee go or ſtay, I continue my humble requeſt to your Honor, that with what poſſible ſpeed and conveniencie your Lordſhip may, to ſend us ſom new ſupply, or elſ to this good cauſ and juſt demands of your Lordſhip, in my weak opinion, your Lordſhip may for the preſent bid adieu to it.

¶ *Sir* Sackvile Crow *to* John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma, *in* Smyrna 25 May 1646.

Jack Hetherington and *Lorenzo*.

BOgus hath been with mee, and hath ſo humbled and aſſured himſelf that I cannot but give him Credit once more; and you are thereon to take notice.

1. That hee hath promiſed, not to ſuffer either of the Ships in Port, to lade ought by day or night? untill farther order from mee, for ſtrangers or others.

2. That untill then, none of the Ships there ſhall depart the Port.

1. On the other ſide I have given my conſent and promiſed, that what goods ſoever are, or ſhall com conſigned on any Ship to that place Inward; hee and you ſhall have full power to unlade and diſcharge their goods on ſhore.

2. That for his forbearance and not ſuffering any goods to bee laden on either of the Ships in Port untill order from mee as aforeſaid; hee ſhall have his Cuſtom for *all goods already laden, or to bee laden; Hee the ſaid* Bogus *declaring and making appear unto you for whoſe accompt the ſaid goods either were, or ſhould have been laden, and giving you Teskary for the lading of the lading of the ſame, as for goods that had been laden and paid their Cuſtomes.*

3. That for all goods hee ſhall diſcover of the Engliſh Nations to bee hid and concealed from mee, in the hands,

Cuſtody, or Ware-houſes of any *Jew* or others, & ſhall proov to bee ſuch, (that is to ſay (Engliſh goods, and to whom the ſaid goods belong) hee ſhall have his Cuſtome for all ſuch goods, and upon Conſignment thereof into your hands by order of Law; For which you have Commands alſo, as if the ſaid goods were and had been laden and diſpeeded the Port, giving Teskarie as aforeſaid.

4. That over and above this, hee ſhall have a preſent to ſuch value, as you and hee agreedon, and ſhall bee fitting his faithful complyance herein and his promiſes to

May 25th 1646. Your loving friend

Sackvile Crow.

I finde by *Bogus*, that hee make's ſcruple to receiv Cuſtome for any goods which ſhall not bee put aboard the Ships, which hee pretends and would have mee believ hee ſhall bee better able to Maſter there then at Land: But I doubt him for this more then before; and for this cauſ have referred him to a Treatie with you below, and promiſed him, that what agreement ſoever you make with him there, I ſhall make good to him, and bee obliged unto here; hee promiſing to diſcover to you great things, and a vaſt Eſtate of the Nations in the Countrey yet left; which I wiſh hee may perform; but I doubt hee will proov a knave in all.

Monday May 25th Yours as before

Sackvile Crow.

Wedneſday next about noon the *Chouz*, with theſe Commands neceſſary (*Biza de Chouz* whom *Lorenzo* knowe's) will ſet forward, and I hope in five daies after will bee with you.

You may ſee what I write to Captain *Jordan*, for his Letter is open, the ſeal volant for you, ſeal up when you have read it.

Sir

Sir Sackvile Crow *his full approbation of what* John Hetherington, *and* Lorenzo *had done; and his further Instructions to them how to proceed. Dated in* Pera *the* 27 May, 1646.

Jack Hetherington, and ſo *Lorenzo*,

I Have ſeen and well weighed what yours of the 12th adviſeth, with that of the 13th, which came not to my hands before the arrival of the *Baloukę Baſſae*, with the *Chiouz* and their Company; who at their arrival made terrible complaints of your ſevere proceedings with them, eſpecially the Conſul, who had prepared a learned Elogie; but I cut him off in the midſt by a ſhort approval of what you had done, and told them plainly 'twas no more than what I had enordered you, and that if you had done leſs, you muſt have ſeen mee no more. I told them I came not hither to bee made a ſlave for the Companies Debt; I had their Covenant to ſee that paid by Leviation, and that Leviation agreed by their own, &c bade them welcom to the trouble of their own procuring, and ſo left them for that preſent to a better conſideration, in the mean time put a guard upon them.

This morning (they having ſince *Saturday* had the liberty of my houſ, and free conference with all that would come and go) they ſend mee a requeſt as full of humility, as their firſt diſcourſ was of vapour; with promiſe to pay in their parts of the Leviation; whereupon they have liberty, with a Druggerman and Janizarie to go amongſt their Companions at *Gallata*, to gather in their monies, but to return at night: *Lancelott* ſtayes ſtill in the houſ for the greater gravity.

Yeſterday I received yours of the 15 and 16, and to bee ſhort, approov of all you have hithero done, with the moderation and diſcretion you have uſed in the paſſages therof, taking due notice of the vile proceedings of that ill Servant

of

of the *Viziers*, and his Companion the *Chouz*; upon whose arrival, and receipt of your former, I prayed audience with the *Vizier*, and Saturday last obtained it; giving him thanks notwithstanding for the service don by his *Batouke Bassae*, acquainting him that som of those men were com, that others had hid themselvs and their Estates, and so prayed as in the Command you will see directed.

The *Vizier* gave mee as gracious an audience as ever I had in *Turkie*, and a further assurance of respects, then ever I had from any *Vizier*; with an assurance also of the Grand Signors esteem; which hee spake publickly, and with intent, as I conconceiv, to do mee Honor; which I the rather relate to you, to encounter that vanity I finde in that supposition mentioned in the latter part of your last, touching what they either had, or might do towards you, that are but my instruments; wherein you may defie their utmost, as long as they themselvs have ought in *Turkie*, to purchase the contrary (if such occasion were:) but no more of this folly; wishing you also not to take farther notice of it, then to observ from what people, and what grounds this sort of language proceeded, or may hereafter bee like to bee voted, and to advise mee as you have done in this, leaving mee to provide for your safeties. In the mean, for what may concern the farther conduct of your business; you are to observ.

1. (As in your instructions) that you make the Leviation the ground-work of all your future work, for the better establishment of that Factory, as formerly inordered.

2. Next, being informed that that Factory, not onely for avoyding of the just Debts for the publick already contracted, but also for doubt of paying such expences as may bee necessary for the support of the publick charge in future, have concealed much of their Estates, and intend to convey it and themselvs ont of the Countrey, (as som of them of late have done) you are to use all possible diligenee to discover what Estate of the Nations remaines yet in that Factory, in their own, or others possessions, the particulars, and to whom it belongs, to send mee a List in a Schedule, or (if not that)

as

as neer an eſtimate thereof as you can get; and in the mean time to take what care you may (agreeable to your former Commands and Warrants) that no part thereof bee tranſported, untill farther order from us in that behalf.

3. Whereas there are two Engliſh Ships in Port, expecting their freight there; and that wee are informed they lade away Goods of the Nations in ſtrangers names, by connivance with the Cuſtomer, and his ſervants there in the night; you are ſtrictly to prohibit the Maſters of the ſaid Ships to take in any Goods, eſpecially the *Jonas* bound for *England* directly, and the like Captain *Jordan*, who preſends to lade for *Italy*; and Strangers Accompts, but under that colour, to carry away the Nations Eſtates, before Order taken for our future ſubſiſtance; intending thereby under pretences of the dangers of the times, to leav us deſtitute and naked of all future meanes of ſubſiſtance: For prevention of which (as well as to procure means for payment of the preſent Debt) you are chiefly imployed, and are to apply your whole endeavours accordingly; and (agreeable to your former Warrant and Inſtructions) if any of the Maſters or Factors ſhall attempt ought *in contra*, untill our farther Order upon your future advice, and till wee bee better ſecured in the premiſſes, you ſhall declare againſt all ſuch as Rebells; and apprehend all ſuch perſons whoever, and ſend them to us together with their accuſations, to bee proceeded againſt accordingly.

4. To ſecure your ſelves the better againſt thoſe doubts you make of the Captaines reſiſtance; ſuſpecting any ſuch thing, and having diſcovered in whoſe hands they have any Eſtates, or for whoſe Accompts the Captaines, or either of them have any Eſtates on Board, you ſhall cauſe ſych of their correſpondents, and intereſted at Land, to give good caution and ſecurity for them and it, by pledg of other Eſtate, (for you are not to truſt to any perſonal ſecurity in ſuch caſe whatever without a good and conſiderable pawn to the value, and proportionable to the doubts & occaſions,) and for this end you are to look out carefully, for ſuch Eſtate as *Jordan*, & the other have on ſhore in any of the Factors hands by way of

Hypothecation,

Hypothecation, or otherwaies; and what Goods or Eſtate any of thoſe on ſhore, or here, have on board the Ships there; and to make attachment and ſequeſtration thereof, to the ſaid ends aforeſaid, untill further Order from us in this behalf and if need be, carry them before the *Caddie* to cauſ them comply with the Command, or ſtand committed into your own cuſtodies and the *Chiouzes*.

5. What you have don to the *Caddy*, and his Servants, wee approv of, and deſire you to continue him yours, and ſo all his, or any of the chief of the Town; whatever it coſt you; for their better perſwaſion whereunto (beſides what you ſhall give, or preſent on that occaſion) you are to let them, and ſo the generality know, that the chief end of all this, is but to ſecure the Trade for the future; there being a deſign amongſt many of them to carry, all out of the Countrey, for fear (as they pretend) in theſe times of Warr, and to leav the Ambaſſador alone; And that our ends are (by keeping a good Eſtate in the Countrey) to ſecure the peace, and continue the commerce; which you may boldly affirm, ſince my coming into the Countrey, (within theſe 8 years) is doubled well neer to what it was; and they ſee by my care it daily increaſeth.

6. If any of the Nation after payment of their parts of the Levlation, or giving you caution therefore, ſhould deſire ſo to bee at liberty, to lade their other goods; you may noe permit that, till further Order as before declared; And this for the reaſons before ſpecified, *viz.* That I muſt bee firſt ſecured, in ſom reaſonable meaſure from the Nation (which is now upon conſult alſo here) how wee may ſubſiſt for the future; or in default of the Companies performance, and going on with their Trade, may free, or ſecure my Hoſtages; and in the mean time, how my ſelf, Secretary, Druggermen, and Officers may, or ſhall bee provided for.

7. For the better underſtanding hereof in publick, you may cauſ the *Caddie*, and ſo his people to divulge this, (as really it is) to bee (beſides paymont of their Debts,) the true ſcope, and chief meaning of this our ſtrict care, and proceedings;

ceedings; for better evidence whereof, you may obſerv to them the eſcape of ſom of our Merchants already, and the carriage of *Porters* ſhip, departed in the manner it did; and thereon you may ſay to them, that if I have not better obſervance or ſecurity from my people for the future, I ſhall bee ill able to anſwer for them to this State, or for their actions at home, or preſerve the Peace, for which I am principally ſent hither; for which, though the Merchants manage the Trade, 'tis I that govern and protect it, that have power to increaſe or diminiſh it.

8 Having the Commands you ſhall herewith receive, you are to deſire the *Caddie* to publiſh to the Ships and Nation, and ſo likewiſe to give notice to the Cuſtomer, and all Officers about the Marine, That neither the Ships preſume to take on board any other Goods, nor depart the Rode with thoſe Goods they have, nor any Engliſh Merchant or other, whether of his Majeſtie's, or Subjects to the Grand Signor, or others, put on board any Goods or Merchandize whatever, on any Engliſh ſhip or Veſſel whatever in that Port, untill our farther Order, agreeable to the Commands; wherein, and for effecting whereof, or diſcovery of the contrary, you ſhall not ſpare any coſt whatever, to the *Caddie* or his Miniſters, the Cuſtomer or his Servants, Jews, Waiters, Boatmen, or other Officers whoever by you uſed, or to bee uſed in the premiſſes.

9. What Money you ſhall want, you may take up either of the Cuſtomer, or other whoever (where you can finde it) and cauſe it to bee charged upon Mr *Smith*; for which the money is ready by mee, if it ſhould bee for 10000. Dollars.

10. Laſtly, if the Cuſtomers ſhould make oppoſition, or ſcruple; you (as I formerly adviſed and ſecured you) may promiſe him his Cuſtom for any Goods whatever you ſhall bee poſſeſt of by his means or diſcovery, with a Preſent to boot, and to his content; and then I know none have to complain, but my Maſter's own Subjects, who by the Capitulations, Fettfaw, and Commands in your hands, ought to bee under, and ſubject to my Judicature onely, in things de-

Hypothecation, or otherwaies; and what Goods or Eſtate any of thoſe on ſhore, or here, have on board the Ships there; and to make attachment and ſequeſtration thereof, to the ſaid ends aforeſaid, untill further Order from us in this behalf and if need bee, carry them before the *Caddie* to cauſ them comply with the Command, or ſtand committed into your own cuſtodies and the *Chiouzes*.

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6. If any of the Nation after payment of their parts of the Leviation, or giving you caution therefore, ſhould deſire ſo to bee at liberty, to lade their other goods; you may not permit that, till further Order as before declared; And this for the reaſons before ſpecified, *viz.* That I muſt bee firſt ſecured, in ſom reaſonable meaſure from the Nation (which is now upon conſult alſo here) how wee may ſubſiſt for the future; or in default of the Companies performance, and going on with their Trade, may free, or ſecure my Hoſtages; and in the mean time, how my ſelf, Secretary, Druggermen, and Officers may, or ſhall bee provided for.

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8 Having the Commands you ſhall herewith receive, you are to deſire the *Caddie* to publiſh to the Ships and Nation, and ſo likewiſe to give notice to the Cuſtomer, and all Officers about the Marine, That neither the Ships preſume to take on board any other Goods, nor depart the Rode with thoſe Goods they have, nor any Engliſh Merchant or other, whether of his Majeſtie's, or Subjects to the Grand Signor, or others, put on board any Goods or Merchandize whatever, on any Engliſh ſhip or Veſſel whatever in that Port, untill our farther Order, agreeable to the Commands; wherein, and for effecting whereof, or diſcovery of the contrary, you ſhall not ſpare any coſt whatever, to the *Caddie* or his Miniſters, the Cuſtomer or his Servants, Jews, Waiters, Boatmen, or other Officers whoever by you uſed, or to bee uſed in the premiſſes.

9. What Money you ſhall want, you may take up either of the Cuſtomer, or other whoever (where you can finde it) and cauſe it to bee charged upon Mr *South*; for which the money is ready by mee, if it ſhould bee for 10000. Dollars.

10. Laſtly, if the Cuſtomers ſhould make oppoſition, or ſcruple; you (as I formerly adviſed and ſecured you) may promiſe him his Cuſtom for any Goods whatever you ſhall bee poſſeſt of by his means or diſcovery, with a Preſent to boot, and to his content; and then I know none have to complain, but my Maſter's own Subjects, who by the Capitulations, Fettfaw, and Commands in your hands, ought to bee under, and ſubject to my Judicature onely, in things depending

pending between themſelvs, or relating to my Government.

11. *Bogus*, ſince my writing thus farr, hath been with mee twice; but hee is either ſuch a fool, or ſuch a knave, or both, at leaſt ſo unconſtant, that I finde no great likelyhood of certainty in him; ſo have left him to you to treat and conclude with him there, as you ſhall finde occaſion, and bee fitteſt for the ſervice; as by the Poſtſcript in the Copy of that Letter given him for you and *Lorenzo*.

12. I long to hear in particular what you have diſcovered and found out; at leaſt an eſtimate of the value of that you may ſuppoſe to finde there, and to whom belonging; which I deſire with the firſt opportunity to bee adviſed of. *Bogus* pretends much that way, and I wiſh hee may diſcover what hee promiſes, and (whether true or no) ſaies, that little of that which remains in their own Warehouſes belongs to the Merchants, but to *Turks*, and *Jews*, &c. and that all or the greateſt part of their Eſtates is conveyed into *Turks*, *Jews*, and *Armenians* hands; thinks that the beſt way to make a true diſcovery, and to get poſſeſſion of the right (aſſoon as the Nation had given ſatisfaction to the Leviation) would bee to make a ſhew of retiring and going away, and to ſtay a daies journey or two out of the Town, and that thereupon they would ſoon bring back all their Goods to their own Houſes; but at this diſtance I cannot ſo well direct you, nor otherwiſe, than upon receipt of thoſe Commands I now ſend you, to ſeize what you can firſt, and after watch the reſt as well as you may; and ſo ſecure ſomething to Us for a future being; for Wee are now on the Stage, and muſt through with it, or (for ought I diſcern of their good wills) want a being here another day: theſe people, as faſt as they can, packing and conveying all away; and for the preſent alſo (with ſuch difficulties as you ſee) contending the payment of their own debts; not caring to leave Us, and our Hoſtages, Servants, Secretarie, Druggermen, and all, deſtitute in this ſavage place; without the remorſe of men, leſs of Chriſtians, which they hardly appear to bee.

13. *Bogus*

13. *Bogus* at his parting from mee, gave mee aſſurance, that (in caſe I would) hee could and would take from the Maſters of Ships there their Sails and Rudders; but I would not aſſent to that, without your approbation therein; who by beeing on the place, will bee better able to judg of the poſſibilities, convenlency, or inconveniencies of ſuch an attempt; nor would I adviſe it, but in caſe of extremity, or upon a juſt ſuſpition of ſome deſign to ſend away the Ships, or upon proof of their Lading contrary to Order, by night or otherwaies, whereof you are to bee carefull; and in occaſion (ſeeing *Bogus* give way to the Ships lading, or the Ships lade contrary and without him, (as lade yet I hear they do) and under the colour of Strangers names endeavour to convey all away) you ſhall repair to the *Caddie* for counſel and help, and take licenſe and Order from him, with ſome of mine and his people to watch by boats in the night, and thereby the better ſecure their future endeavours; for which you need not ſpare any reaſonable coſt to the *Caddie* or Waiters; and therein I am confident *Bogus* will not oppoſe, but farther you; if hee do not, upon the leaſt advice I ſhall begin anew with him.

14. For your better aſſiſtance yet, and to the end I may leav no way unthonght of, or you unwarranted or undirected to that end you go about; I have herewith ſent you Warrant to require ſecurity of the Nation (eſpecially thoſe to whom any of the Ships in Port ſhall bee conſigned, or any other you ſhall know to have eſtate of the Captaines in their hands, or to have laden on the ſaid Ships) by pawn, to the value of their lading at leaſt; and that the Captain or Captaines of the Ships ſhall not depart the place therewith without my leave and order; and in caſe any of them refuſe ſo to do, you ſhall require their appearance before the *Caddie*, and there demand their Perſons and Eſtates into your hands, eſpecially of theſe Merchants and Traders left behinde, *viz. Davis*, the other *Barnardiſton*, *Inglesby*, *Ball*, and ſuch other of them as you ſhall finde buſie in lading, or to have laden any conſiderable Eſtate on the ſaid Ships, or to have any Eſtate of the Maſters of Ships in their hands (the ſaid Maſters not complying and be-

ing obedient to my Orders in manner as directed) wherein (as I wrote Mr *Jordan* yesterday) hee and the rest must pardon mee, if I value my self and Hostages, at least equally with them, if not before; and the Publick before any ones particular: however in due time shall have care of him, that, and the rest also, and all as becomes mee, if they will have but patience, and bee ruled by mee, discover what Estate they have on board, and for whose Accompts, &c. which doing, they shall see I will deal them that Justice in the conclusion, that they shall have cause to thank mee. But if by the perswasions of others for private ends, they steer a contrary course: though *Smyrna* bee a great way off mee, they will finde by degrees, that I shall have means and power to reach them.

15. Even now I am advised, that there is another English Ship arrived about *Smyrna*; the name I hear not of, but that by advice from within, the Ship should ride without, and resolves for *Scanderoon*, and to discharge and take in her Lading there; for prevention, I hope to get you a command yet before the *Chious* depart, to secure that other corner also; least that outlet should bee more troublesom than the other.

16. Lastly, upon serious considerations, and by all I can judg of by the discourses, fears, and contrivements of this place; I conclude that your shortest and securest way to your end (upon finding the least appearance of the Masters jugling with you, or of the Ships lading or departing, and not having a true discovery of what is laden on each of them, and by whom; or finding any of the Nation underhand assisting or abetting in any way contrary to your Instructions) will bee to fall presently to work on them that move or resist you, as by your Warrant herewith sent you is directed; which agrees with the Command & my Opinion, which is, that by delaies, or a seeming retreat (at least untill what is discovered be made sure, and these Ships bee made render what they have of our Nation on them) we shall get little advantage by suspending; however leav all to your nearer Judgments, according to occasion on the place, for which your Warrant is large enough. And so for the present I bid you farewell, resting

May the 27. 1646. *from* Pera *of* Constantinople.

Your assured loving Friend
SACKVILE CROW.

¶ *Sir* Sackvile Crow's *Warrant to* Jo. Hetherington *and* Zuma, *forbidding the Lading of ſhips.* 27 May, 1646.

VVHereas, wee are informed that notwithſtanding ſeveral Imperiall Commands ſent by the grand Seignior, and declared by his Officers *Chiouſes* and others, accompanied with our Orders, warrant, and directions thereon, requiring, (for ſeverall weighty and important Cauſes) all and every of his Majeſtie's Subjects, and others whoſoever to forbear lading of any Goods or Marchandiſe on any Engliſh Ship or veſſel within the Port or Scale of *Smirna*, or members thereof, and all and every ſuch Ship or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, to forbear taking any ſuch goods or Marchandiſe on bord them for accompt of any whoever, and not to depart the ſaid Port or members, without expreſs Order and Licence from the Port and Us, in that behalf, (the *Viſier* declaring us by ſeverall wayes, as his Majeſties Miniſter, accomptable therefore) wee are certified, how by the Combination of ſome of our Nation with the Cuſtomer there, two or three ſhipps have been already diſpeeded thence full laden, and two or three ſhips more reſt there yet lading and near laden, & ready to ſet ſail and depart; and thereby leav us to anſwer ſuch their Contempt and demeanor as wee may; without the leaſt regard to his Majeſties honor or Intereſt by Capitulations with this State, or the ſafety of us, or the reſt of thoſe of his Majeſties Subjects, who are to remain in the Country. Theſe are to pray and require you immediately upon receipt hereof, by all poſſible diligence to make enquiry after, ſearch out, demand of the Commanders and Officers of the ſhips, or finde out by the Cuſtomer or other wayes, what Goods are laden on either of the Engliſh ſhips now in the ſaid Port, what quantity of Goods and Merchandize, and to whom the ſame belongeth; at leaſt by whom and in whoſe names laden: And having found out and diſcovered the ſame, to make and cauſe the ſaid parties (to your ſelves, or in default by the

Chaddie)

Caddie) to give caution for the ſtay of the ſaid Ships; *viz.* that they ſhall not depart that Port, untill further from this Port and us in that behalf; And in the mean time you are to require the ſaid Captains not to give any Bill or Bills of Lading, to any of the parties that have ſo laden any goods upon their ſaid Ships: as they will anſwer the contrary at their perils: And if any of the Maſters ſhall be refractory therein, and refuſe to declare unto you all and every the particulars of ſuch goods and Merchandize as ſhall bee laden by them as aforeſaid, or ſhall not forbear to give Bills of Lading therefore, or ſhall not forbear further lading of his or their ſhips; in vertue of the Commands now ſent you, (and others in your poſſeſſion) you ſhall attach and arreſt the perſons and Eſtates of the ſaid Captains, and of all and every of his Majeſties Subjects, who have laden ought on the ſaid Ships, whether on bord the ſaid ſhips or on ſhore, wherever or whatever to them belonging: And for the better Diſcovery and execution of the Premiſſes, together with and by the aid and aſſiſtance of the *Caddie*, in vertue of the ſaid Commands, you ſhall enter into all or any of the ſhips, houſes, Warehouſes or Counting houſes; and there alſo ſeiz and take into your power and poſſeſſion all Books of Accompts, Bills of Debt, Acquittances, Letters, or other Writings, Eſtate, Faculty, or Evidence whatever you ſhall finde there, belonging to any of his Majeſties Subjects whoever; and the ſame take into your poſſeſſion, keep, peruſe, and make uſe of in evidence or other waies, untill further Order from us in that behalf: for which this is as well to bee your Warrant, as for all other matters and things you ſhall do and execute in the lawful proſecution of the premiſes, or any part thereof.

Given at our Reſidence in *Pera* of *Conſtantinople*, this 27 *May*. 1646.

To our very loving friends and ſervants
Jo. Hetherington, *and* Lorenzo
Zuma, *in* Smyrna.

Sackville Crow.

Sir

¶ *Sir* Sackvile Crow's Letter to Jo. Hetherington. 28 May, 1646.

Jo. Hetherington.

HAving made an end of this diſpatch near two daies ſince, I have ſtayed expecting, and untill this hour do, the *Chiaux*; whom they pretend to ſtay for ſome ſervices of the Grand Signors, as they did the laſt: but I hope this day to get him diſpacht, and ſo come to my private inſtructions to your ſelf:

1. Wherein (as in my Publique to *Lorenzo* and you, as alſo in your former) you are to make that of Publique ſhew its face outward, and to come firſt in Action; the firſt part of that pretence is now almoſt finiſhed, I mean the Leviation for Paſt-Charges; and when that ſhall bee fully finiſhed, I reſolve to begin with Prouiſion for the Publique in future; taking into conſideration the diſtractions of *England*, the War at our door here, the *French* forces before *Ligorne*: and by all theſe a likelyhood that wee may bee in an ill condition here, ere long: and therefore it will bee fit to look out in time, and provide ſome means at leaſt, for future ſubſiſtence; wherein the Company ſtand obliged to the Crown of *England* by their Charter, and to mee by their Covenant to make Proviſion.

2. When this in hand is done, that other may bee taken order for; and in the *interim*, under the colour of the one and the other, the full of the Eſtate or moſt of it may bee diſcovered; and after this, I ſhall have opportunity to bring in my own pretences, for which you have Warrant ſufficient and particular with you already; and this latter Warrant now ſent you, will ſerve you for the other two—— and former part of the buſineſs, *viz.* for finding out, diſcovery, and ſecuring what you finde until further Order, in what hands or place ſoever; However, I wiſh it by convenient degrees and ſteps, at leaſt not finding occaſion to the contrary.

3. With the Merchants, in its time you may treat their reaſon

reaſon apart, *viz.* that this concerns their own preſervation, as well as mine; and that they may be ſure before any Eſtate more goes out of the Countrey, I will ſee at leaſt how as well this, as that Scale may bee preſerved; That a Factory, this a Reſidence, untill it may pleaſ God wee meet with better times.

3. With the Maſters you may deal in another way, (if they or either of them deſerv it,) *viz.* aſſure them a good and conſiderable fraight, if they will but have patience; and ſo may happily alſo conſider their demurrage, in caſe they behave themſelves as they ought; on the other ſide they may bee ſure, I will not overthrow ſo juſt and reaſonable a reſolution and deſign of the Publick, and of ſo near a relation to the preſervation of all the Trade, Peace, my ſelf and Hoſtages here, for the conſideration of 2 or 3 ſhips particular accommodation, or their demurrage a moneth more or leſs; and if you finde them not capable of this good Counſel and reaſon, or not ſo conſciencious of the other as to prefer it before their own Ends, you are to proceed with them accordingly; for, I have no ſuch obligation to either of them, as may ſeem weighty enough to ballance the former.

4. Now in caſe any of the Factory after payment of their Leviation mony or ſecuritie therefore, ſhould deſire to bee free to lade, or to have their Eſtate at Liberty; you are to tell them that by freſh Order from mee, you have command to hold the Goods, and Ships as directed, & upon the grounds aforementioned, *viz.* till proviſion for the future bee made; this Leviation being alreayd eaten up and ſpent, before paid; and though you ſhould have made any other pretence hitherunto, (though till fnrther direction you had not Order at leaſt to mention ought of my particular beyond the Leviation) you may excuſe it lightly, and ſay you were merry with them, &c. as they are often with mee.

5. If any ſhould queſtion the reaſon and ground of this proceeding now, that was never in Preſident before, you may bid them and the Company thank themſelves for a great part of it; for (beſides the reaſons before expreſſed) they have

Ordered

Ordered their Factors to convey away all their Eſtates, and to leav mee naked here, and the General of the Trade at Randam, and every one to ſhift for himſelf; which I beeing adviſed of, have reaſon to look out as well for theirs as my own ſafety. Next I have heard of ſom Combinations againſt my particular, and ſhall deſire to provide the beſt I may for that too; but bee ſure you diſcover nothing of my own pretences, untill the laſt, and that not untill further order.

6. You will in your Warrant, and ſo in the Command, finde Order for rendring iuto your poſſeſſion all goods aboard the Ships, belonging to any of our Nation; wherein I would have you walk with great circumſpection; Firſt to diſcover from the Cuſtomer and Maſters what and by whom laden, (I care not ſo much for whoſe accounts, though if you can get that, it will bee well, and a further advantage; for if itbee for any Engliſh I care not for whom; or if by any Engliſh laden, I care not by whom:) then to ſequeſter it: and that done, take Caution of the Maſter beeing aboard, and party to whom it belongs, that it bee alway forth-coming upon further Order; which if either the Maſter or Merchants ſhall refuſe, you are without further reſpect whatever by the *Chouz* and *Caddie* to take them into your poſſeſſion, as in your Inſtructions, and by the Command directed, which is to be your refuge at all times. In caſe the Maſters ſhall ſay that they cannot tell to whom the goods belong till Bills of lading ſigned; they cannot however deny to tell you by what and by whom laden; at leaſt the Cuſtomer if hee will, can diſcover it, and you are to preſs either according to occaſion; and if need bee bring them before the *Caddy* to that end; and (in caſe they refuſe) there endeavour to cauſ them unlade a new; wherein the Cuſtomer ſhall not looſ his Cuſtom, you agreeing with him to that end.

If they have not ſigned Bills of lading (as moſt likely they have not, for that is commonly the laſt work) diſcovering whoſe goods they are, or who laded them, you are to forbid the Maſters to give Bills till further Order; and if the Maſters refuſe or delay, to proceed againſt them according

to your Commands, and endeavour what you may to get them into your power, or ſuch of them or their Eſtates, or the Laders and their Eſtates, as you beſt can.

7. In caſe of reſiſtance or any Clamorous Hubub, as in *Porters* caſe, by the Mariners, you may require a guard of the *Caddie*, and promiſe payment for it to their content; or make uſe of the Caſtle to hold your priſoners in occaſion; (for I ſhall little doubt to uſe *Turkiſh* help againſt thoſe that oppoſe that authority of my Maſters which I hold in *Turkie* by commiſſion: and I conjure you bee not ſcrupulous in that—— what will com of it: However, look you proceed not raſhly nor unadviſedly in any thing, nor ſuffer your ſelf to bee particularly provoked, and ſo ſpoil your Cauſe, but proceed alwaies according to the Command and ſtyle of the plain, Lawes, and formes of it (where my authority will not ſerv) *viz.* by the *Caddy* and power of the place, & their own officers, whatever you pay for it, which in all occaſion will bee your juſtification and mine: and they will ſecond your proceedings with *Arz* and *Maxars* from time to time to the Port; which in occaſion you are to ſeek and to back your ſelf and mee withall: and for this end bee ſure to keep the *Caddy* and thoſe about him ſo much yours, as not to ſuffer the Merchants, Maſters of Ships or other of the Town whoever, to have any: at leaſt to ſuch effect as may do you prejudice or the Cauſe.

8. For ſearch and entering of houſes to that end, (though that bee the ſubſtance of the Command and ſhadow of this diſpatch, and really the ſubſtance too, in occaſion) you are to proceed in that with care, reſpect, and moderation alſo having good aſſurance by particular marks, ſigns, if you can, or witneſs touching what you go about and pretend unto, before you force or enter any place, for books or other things.

9. Touching thoſe four men principally appointed to be attached, you ſhall obſerv a fit time for that, that is either finding them lading or to have laden ſince order, or to conceale their Eſtate, or to have conveyed them away, and thereon

take

take them into your poſſeſſion, and if need bee (doubting their diſturbance or future procedings in lading &c.) to ſend them away immediately by ſom of the *Chouzes* ſervants; which, I know will not onely ſtartle all the reſt below, and give them new occaſion to a better ſubmiſſion, then to think to conquer by a contraft. However have ſom ſuch occaſion firſt, or at leaſt pretend it if you want one; for ti's all one in this caſe, and I confeſs I had rather you ſend theſe men away, then meddle with the Maſters (if you can avoid it) for all their principal Traders and Patrones beeing ſent away, the Maſters muſt then perforce obey or bee gon, as they are, laden or unladen, (which will trouble them more then all the other ſort of force you can uſe to them.)

10. You are to obſerv, or at leaſt to demand in my name, and by my order, to whom this new come Ship is conſigned; and from that Party or Parties demand ſecurity in the premiſſes; or for default proceed with him and them as in the other directed.

11. If *Bogus* perform not what he hath promiſed me (with a thouſand oaths,) *viz.* if hee hinder not the Ships from lading, take not order, and ſecure you, that they depart not without your leav and my direction firſt had; or diſcover not, or endeavour at leaſt by ſome probable waies to diſcover ſuch Eſtates of the Merchants as are concealed, or ſhall do any other trick out of Rule, or againſt you; without ſaying much to him or quarrelling the thing there, ſend mee word by an expreſs immediately, and by a horſman if to bee gotten.

12. When you ſend any expreſs at any time, be ſure you do it privately, for the Merchants there have way to intercept Letters; And I doubt that Meſſe which your laſt promiſed mee the next day following may have miſcarried, for hee appears not yet, it beeing four daies ſince the others arrival; The firſt Meſſ was twelv daies on the way, the laſt but eight. But I think I may thank the good Company for the formers ſtay, who were not willing hee ſhould arrive before them; ſend therefore a ſervant a dayes journey out of Town with thoſe you ſend hereafter, and let none know of your ſending

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away (not the Poſt-maſter or Cape of the Meſſes) till your Letters are ready, and then ſee them ſent away preſently, as before, requiring him not to take a Letter from any elſ but your ſelf.

13. Though I hope there will bee no occaſion for you to doubt; yet I would have you circumſpect (eſpecially if you ſhould come to any contraſt with the Maſters of Ships) that the Mariners take no advantage of you by a ſurprize, or unawares do you an affront or miſchief; you know what ſort of beaſts they are: For which reſpect (in occaſion) you may by the *Caddies* Order have a guard of his Servants, Souldiers of the Caſtle, or Janizaries, a dozen or more as there ſhall bee occaſion: But I have no other thing that put's mee in minde of this, but what you your ſelf mention in yours of their Bravadoes: However give them no advantage either by your doubts or over ſecurity.

14. Laſtly, (for I can at preſent think of nothing elſ material,) if you want or think you ſhall want money for your occaſions, you muſt ſupply your ſelf by Bills of Exchange; for there is neither Credit, nor Bills to bee expected from hence, but what you have, or the Cuſtomer. In caſe it ſhould come to a Vye there, and the *Caddie* were to bee preſented, you may ſecure him by part of the Eſtate, till you can get Bills, or I provide for you. And ſo beeing weary and late, go to reſt, reſting.

May 28. 1646. *Your loving Kinſman and Maſter.*

SACKVILE CROW.

Sir

¶ *Sir* Sackvile Crow's *Letter to* Lorenzo Zuma *in Smyrna, incouraging him to bee faithfull*, June 2. 1646.

Lorenzo!

YOu know at your departure from hence, I gave you and *Hetherington* a private Commiſſion ſealed up, and not to be opened untill occaſion and farther advice; which being now confirmed unto me by the letters of the laſt ſhip which arrived the Port of *Smyrna*, I have written to *Hetherington*, and inorder you to proceed therein. By the Contents you will ſee the juſt grounds of that my Warrant; beeing but to let the Company ſee, that I have it in my power here to make my ſelf reparation, in caſe they proceed with mee in that barbarous way they have begun. What care and Induſtrie I have uſed in their ſervice for theſe 8 years, you have in part been an eye Witneſs to, and they all know the reſt; and now (without ſo much as declaring the cauſe) to proceed with mee in the manner they do, exceeds the injuſtice of *Turkie* it ſelf. *Lorenzo*, I have ever found you honeſt and faithfull to mee, in all I ever yet truſted or employed you in, and I am confident you will not fail mee in this that concernes Mee, my Wife, Children, whole Eſtate; wherein value your ſelf and ſervice to mee at what rate you will, I will recompence it, ſo you bee faithfull to Mee; which by the Laws of God and that Duty you owe Him you owe Mee alſo as a ſworn Servant, eſpecially in this of my juſt Defence, as againſt the aſſault of Theevs on the High-way. I will ſay no more, for I know you honeſt and true, and accordingly you ſhall finde Mee

Your hearty aſſured Friend

and affectionate loving Maſter,

Pera *April* 2. 1646.

SACKVILE CROW.

Copie

¶ *Copie of Sir* Sackvile Crow's *Letter to* Jo. Hetherington *and* Suma, *June* 8. 1646.

Jo. Hetherington and *Lorenzo!*

I Have yours of the 30 of *May* arrived in six daies, wondring at the delay of mine, and your want of Order, pressing my dispatche of some further help and supply of Credit.

Yours accuse the receipt of mine of the 5, 6, and 7 past; want the 17 (which I also doubt miscarried) and mine of the 27. by *Bizadee Chouz* could not then bee arrived you, but before this I hope may bee.

By him you will have received fresh and full Commands in assistance of your power, and by him directions (in case you wanted money) what to do, which way to repair your selves; *viz.* either by Bills of Exchange, or by som of the goods under your hands, in case those that promised payment there, complyed not, & thereby gave you supply; for from hence I found no possibilitie of getting credit for money, and happily the *Caddie* would be contented (if for a reasonable sum) to take Bills of Exchange payable to some of his Friends here.

For advice in what concerned the carriage of your Business; those Letters, as also mine of the 3 and 4 present (sent by 2 several expresses, as duplicates of each other) will have sufficiently instructed you, if arrived; as I hope before this they will bee.

In adjunct to which I send these confirming my former, with this addition only, *viz.* that you proceed to possess your selves, as soon as you may, with what you can, and the same take into your power as pledg and securitie for the future provision of the Trade, and my indempnity from such unjust pretences as the Companie have raised against Mee. In prosecution whereof, you are to proceed by such gentle steps and paces, as may best and with least noise effect your work,

work, and yet ſecure that you go about: I confeſs I have required of you a large ſumm in my laſt, and when I came to caſt up thoſe dammages I may ſuſtein, the ſumm rather falls ſhort of than exceeds my juſt doubts of their injuſt Endeavours upon what they have in their powers to prejudice mee in, and I am certified they have made themſelvs Maſters of in part: However I muſt content my ſelf with what I may conveniently do, and not ſtrein the cord too farr, leaſt it break and requoil upon Mee, to the hazard of that hold I had of more, and what I might have made ſure of, and ſo muſt leav that ſtill to your diſcretion to mannage; with this Order notwithſtanding, to take into your hands as much as you can of the fineſt Goods you can get; and where that fails, Cloathes will bee no ill merchandize, and ſo good ſecurity.

The Murmur here riſeth every day to greater wonder, where theſe clouds will diſſolve and terminate, which I keep obſcure hitherunto, though not unſuſpected; the rather, for that they ſay Captain *Jordan* is coming up, of which I hear not though deny not but hee may, (not complying and conforming himſelf as hee ought) and ſo who elſ of thoſe there upon the ſame occaſion: and your Rule is ſuch at leaſt for thoſe 4 or 5 principally directed in my former.

As I promiſed you in my laſt, I ſhall begin my work here much about that time you are directed to ſet forward there; whereof within three or four daies you will be adviſed more certainly.

To morrow wee ſhall have a Court, and I ſhall there lay the foundation to the work, aſſuring my ſelf of a denial beforehand, of what I am to demand; and then you may Imagine what will follow.

My Demands will bee juſt, and grounded on their own Covenants, backed with Law and Equity, and ſo long I have ſeldom forſaken a good Cauſe; on the other ſide hitherto never purſued an ill, at leaſt contrary to my knowledg and conſcience, which by God's aſſiſtance ſhall bee my guide in this.

I confeſs I like not ſo well your lodging in any Merchants houſe; for 'twill bee impoſſible for you to keep your deſigns from

from view, and your neceſſarie diſcourſes from the diſcovery of others in an others houſe, where you muſt exſpect to bee watched, and your papers ſought after, and to have all poſſible art and intention uſed to circumvent you, though (I am of your minde) Mr *Campion* bee one of the beſt of them; however a Merchant ſtill.

Next I ſhould bee glad to hear you were removed from the water ſide, that is out of Marriners roade, and (if in that place you reſt in you bee ſo) you have done the better; but whatever you do, have a care of a ſurprize, and next of being betrayed through any ſort of confidence, or by any mens friendſhip whoever; and I the rather write this from ſome diſcoverie made out of theſe Letters which came encloſed under yours, from that partie you think moſt ſure, directed to a friend of his here, which I keep by mee againſt a fitter occaſion.

Beyond which I can ſay no more at preſent, having nothing of yours material and unanſwered, nor further to adviſe, but that I reſt exſpecting your further advice of what you have done, that I may proceed accordingly, reſting

Pera, 8th of June 1646.

Your very loving Friend,

Sackvile Crow.

YEſterdaie died the old Cuſtomer *Alliaga*; moſt of his Places here put upon *Haſſanchellibee*, but *Smyrna* not yet diſpoſed, of which I ſtand attending, leaſt ſomething might bee done in prejudice of what I have begun below: But of this you will hear more ſuddenly, and have freſh Commands and Orders as there ſhall bee occaſion.

Sackvile Crow.

John

John Hetherington, *and* Lorenzo Suma, *their Letters to Sir* Sackvile Crow, *adviſing further of their proceeding, Dated in* Smyrna, 15. *of* June, 1646.

My moſt Honored Lord,

FInding ſome unwillingneſs in the *Caddie*, to cauſe thoſe Goods to bee delivered into our poſſeſſion, which lay ſealed up under his Seal, by reaſon that a great part of them are pretended unto by *Jews*, *Turks*, *Armenians*, *&c.* Wee could not perform that promiſe wee made your Lordſhip, in our laſt, which was to give your Lordſhip an accompt the next day of what Goods wee had diſcovered, and of their value; but ſince underſtanding the *Caddies* minde by the late viſit wee made him, have promiſed him dollars 1000, and to his ſonnes dollars 500, and to the reſt of his ſervants *gratuities*, to come either himſelf, or ſend his Son with the *Neipe* to morrow morning, and open all the Warehouſes of the Nation in generall; and thoſe goods which ſhall not appear to bee ſold and paid for, to deliver into our poſſeſſion, and the reſt to keep ſealed up untill wee may have anſwer from your Lordſhip concerning this particular; the Language hee underſtood better then our former, and hath faithfully promiſed, if his late indiſpoſition would give him leav, to come and ſee it effected himſelf, or at leaſt to ſend his Son, and cauſ all the Eſtate diſcovered, that is not pretended unto by any Subjects of the Grand Signor, to be delivered into our poſſeſſion; and more, if the Maſter of the *Jonas* ſhould refuſe to deliver into our poſſeſſion, thoſe Goods aboard his Ship, to aſſiſt us with ſome 40 or 50 Souldiers, and to enter his Ship *per* force; which I vow to God and your Lordſhip, ſhould hee refuſe to obey your Lordſhips Warrant, ſhall bee attempted; for beſides the *Caddies* aſſiſtance, I am profered very good aſſiſtance from one in port able to maſter him, but the man being a good ſubject, and a poor man withall, promiſing him ſome good reward for himſelf, and ſome conſideration for the

time hee hath ſpent here, for his owners; I hope hee will comply, and not run the hazzard of ſo great a miſchief, as his deniall may occaſion. Wee have imployed the moſt cunningſt Rogues in all the Country, to ſee if they can diſcover any other part of the Nations Eſtate either hid or lying out, but as yet they have diſcovered nothing, but hope when this hubbub is over, to finde out ſomething; in the mean time ſhall not bee wanting to uſe our utmoſt indeavours, to the effecting of it. If that report be true wee hear, that *Haſſan Chelobee*, ſhall bee Cuſtomer, and *Bogus* return, wee may bee able to do ſomething, thongh I fear not much. For though Engliſh mens Goods, yet in anothers Warehouſ, will finde it a difficult buſineſs to prove it ſold, and delivered and paid for, and will afterwards rather truſt a *Turk* or a *Jew*, then let your Lordſhip have it. I beſeech your Lordſhip, with the firſt to inorder us how to diſpoſe of ſuch goods as we hope to have here, and which of them muſt bee ſent up; the chief Commodities here are Cloth, Silk, Cotten yarne, Grograin yarn, &c. and they ſay in Maſter *Lancelots* houſ is ſtore of Tinne, (but Mr *Smithill's*) I hear to the value of 40 or 50000. dollars; If wee can procure here dollars 100000. for your Lordſhips uſe, I hope it may help ſatisfie your Lordſhips demands, 'tis but taking the more above, if your Lordſhip can finde it. If wee can poſſeſs our ſelves of the *Jonaſes* Goods, which may amount to dollars 50000 more, being as they ſay half full, and all fine Goods, the *Golden Lyon* brought Dollars 9000 to *Barnardiſton*; I ſhall ſearch narrowly for that, and have ſome good aſſurance to finde out where the Money or Goods are; I wiſh my abilitie anſwerable to that fervent deſire I owe and bear to your Honors Service.

This day arrived a *Saitie* from *Marcellis*, and brings hopefull news from *England*. His Majeſtie being blockt up in *Oxford*, diſguiſed himſelf, and with a ſervant or two reſolved to run the hazard, and put himſelf into the mercy of the *Scots*, rather then ſtand to the curteſie of the Rebels at *Weſtminſter*; and 5. of May, by day break, His Majeſtie arriv d to the *Scots* Army near *Newarke*, to the wonder and amazement of them all

all, as by the Letter here incloſed your Lordſhip will diſcover. Where tis adviſed hee was entertained with all obedience; they preſently gave the Rebbels advice of it,(as by the incloſed) who preſently ſent the *Scotch* many expreſſions of their thankfulneſs, and withall deſired them to conduct him to *Warwick* Caſtle, and there to deliver him into their power: the *Scotch* denyed it, and craved their excuſe, His Majeſtie being in their power; would firſt bee aſſured on what conditions His Majeſtie ſhould come, and if his Majeſtie liked them, and was willing to goe, (otherwiſe their pardon,) they were His Subjects, and muſt obey him, and would, and pretended they ſought nothing, but the good of both Kingdomes, and they did not ſee that His Majeſtie demanded any thing unreaſonable; upon the arrivall of this anſwer at *London*, the *Scotch* Commiſſioners and the Roundheads differed, and the *Scotch* Commiſſioners told them plainly they demanded things unreaſonable for the King to grant. What iſſue the happy difference may breed is doubtfull, but it is hop d may better His Majeſties condition much, they begin at *London* to ſpeak high language againſt the Parliament, and are doubtfull becauſe Lord *Montroſs* is marching towards His Majeſtie with 12000 men. God increaſe his Majeſties forces, and ſend your Lordſhip a happy iſſue of your deſires and our indeavours; whileſt wee preſume to ſubſcribe our ſelves.

Smyrna, 15. June, 1646.
kept till the 16-

Your Honours moſt faithfully devoted and moſt humble Servants,

John Hetherington,
Lorenzo Suma.

John

John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Suma, *their Letters to Sir* Sackvile Crow, *adviſing further of their proceedings, dated in* Smyrna, 16. *of* June, 1646.

Right Honorable,

YEſterday wee received your Lordſhips of the 4 preſent, being the Copy of the 3. And to day wee received your Lordſhips of the 8. and rejoyce to hear your Lordſhip is in ſuch a readineſs for your juſt demands, and wiſh your Lordſhip leſs trouble, and better ſucceſs, then wee this day have had, and wee doubt for many dayes ſhall incounter here: this morning the *Caddies* ſon, with his *Neipe* and principall Officers came, and wee began firſt with the Conſulls houſ, but before wee began 'twas ſpoken in the *Caddies* own houſ, & all over the Town, our deſign to ſeiz what we could finde; about 7 a clock his ſon came & entred the Conſuls houſ, & opened all the Warehouſes, and took from thence, with *Elfords* and *Krebles*, ſom 400 Clothes, & 9 Bales Mohairs; we left behinde us 38 Bales of Silk, 13 Bales his ſervant pretended were ſold by his maſter to Mr. *Brent*, to be paid by Bill of Exchange at *Conſtantinople*, and when advice came the Bills were paid, the Goods ſhould bee delivered; in the mean time they lie in Mr. *Lancelots* Warehouſe, with ſome 40 Clothes, 60 Barrels of Tynne, which Tinne belongs to Mr. *Saintbill*, and ſealed up by the *Neipe* and us. Before wee had ended at this houſe, the whole Town was in an uprore, being fomented by Jews, and ſom of the young frie left behinde, and proclaimed in the Streets, that the Town would bee undone, the Trade loſt and go to wrack, if this was ſuffered; ſo that before the Conſulls door were ſo many of the ſcum of the Town, the Streets were packed thick of them. On the other ſide, a more unruly enemy threatned worſe things, the Maſter of the *Golden Lyon*, who had before given *Barnardiſton* 9000 Dollars at *Cambio*,

Cambio, and had no Goods in his poſſeſſion, hearing how it would fare with them, lands 40 men at *Barnardiſtons* houſe, and vowed hee would have his money or goods, or ſwore hee would beat down the Town; ſo likewiſe the *Jonas* got her ſails to yards, that the *Caddies* ſon and the *Chiouz* deſired to let it alone, untill another day, for fear of worſ events'; ſo when they had made an end at *Lancelots* houſ, would ſtay no longer, but promiſed to come another day. The Eſtate before mentioned wee carried away in ſpight of envie, and have put it up in a ſafe Cane: aſſoon as this was done, becauſ the Captain would not come aſhore, I got *Jordan* to go a bord the *Golden Lion*, and know the Maſter his intent, and to acquaint him with the danger might enſue thereon; all wee could urge was nothing, except hee had ſatisfaction for his 9000 Dollars; at laſt told him, if hee knew where his Eſtate lay, wee would endeavour to help him to it, ſo hee found it out, and wee delivered it to him, and the man was very well ſatisfied. And now wee hope to finde little impediment, and to morrow morning the *Caddies* Son promiſeth to come again, and wee doubt not the ſame day but to make an end. If your Lordſhip ſaw the little regard theſe people bear to the Grand Signors commands, the *Caddie*, or ought elſ but their private ends, your Lordſhip would (as wee hope your Lordſhip will) not blame us if procured but the half of what your Lordſhips Letter mentions. To morrow (if God bleſs us) wee ſhall ſend your Lordſhip more punctuall advice, and for the preſent crave leav to ſubſcribe our ſelves,

Smirna. 16 June. June, 1646.

Your Honors

Moſt faithfull, moſt obliged and moſt humble Servants,

John Heiberington.
Lorenzo Zume.

John

John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma's *Letter to Sir* Sackvile Crow; *dated in* Smyrna, 19 June, 1646.

Right Honorable!

OUrs of the 16 adviſed your Lordſhip, how with the *Caidies* Son, his *Niepe*, and *Cbia*, wee had entred the houſe of Mr *Lancelots* and taken into our poſſeſſion the Goods wee found therein, not pretended unto by Strangers; and how by the inſolency of *Nicolas Terrick*, Maſter of the *Hopewell* (formerly the *Golden Lion*) wee were interrupted that day from proceeding any farther; and how by the means of Captain *Jordan* wee had pacified that young, raſh, and undiſcreet Man; and that we hoped the next morning to proceed without interruption, but it fell not out ſo: for the next morning wee went to *Barnardiſton's* houſe, thinking to make all ſure there; and when wee had begun, in come's the Maſter with a crew of his own, and ſaid, thoſe Goods hee had received were not ſufficient to give him ſatisfaction, and demanded of us the reſt; we anſwered, wee could not give him theſe Goods wee had ſealed up before hee came into Port, for what hee demanded; but aſſured him, if hee knew of any thing ſtanding out, wee would endeavour the beſt wee could for his ſatisfation; upon this, as wee underſtood ſince, a young man of the houſe whiſpered the Maſter in his eare, and told him, if hee were not ſatisfied before the Goods went out of the houſe, all was loſt, hee would never have a penny of it; upon this, away goes the Maſter aboard with this young man in his company, and looſed his ſailes, but threatned nothing; upon this comes in the Jewes and told the *Niepe* and the *Cbia*, that the Maſter would ſhoot down the Town; but for all our perſwaſions that hee durſt not, away runs the *Niepe* and his Company, and leaves us there alone: ſo wee reſolved to have done it our ſelves, but the Merchants had ſo worked with the *Hamalls*, that there was

was not one to bee ſeen; ſo beeing alone, and ſeeing his Boat coming aſhore well mann'd, and fearing a ſurprize, wee preſently repaired to the *Chiouzes*, and deſired him to go with us to the *Caddies*, to ſee if wee could have any better aſſiſtance from him. By this time the Town was in a great uproar, and the people ſomething too inſolent; the *Caddie* to prevent the worſt, preſently cauſed the Shops to bee ſhut up, and immediatly ſent for all the chief men of the Town, (who by preſents before wee had made our Friends) and there before them all, and a great company of the Townesmen, cauſed the Commands to bee read, and told them how much they were bound to ſee the Grand Signors Commands put in execution, and what diſhonor it would bee for one Ship to command the Town: ſo after they had diſputed the Buſineſs, the *Caddie* ſends an Officer aboard (accompanyed with the Druggerman to the Nation) to know whether hee would hinder the proſecution of the Grand Signors Command or no, and to know his anſwer; hee preſently denyed hee ever intended to ſhoot at the Town, onely deſired his own; ſo preſently after the people were a little appeaſed, wee went to work again, and ſo this day have finiſhed all: it beeing done in ſuch confuſion, wee cannot give your Lordſhip that exact accompt you may expect, within a day or two; for then wee will ſend your Lordſhip the particulars, with the values, in mean time wee ſtand upon our guard, having ſome 20 or 30 of the Souldiers of the Caſtle to keep watch every night; for, (my Lord!) here is no ſmall hubbub in the Town, and threatning both of us and the Eſtate, but wee will ſecure both as well as wee can. Wee have ſent your Lordſhip a rough draught of what wee have, and what wee have left ſealed up, and finde it fall ſhort farre of what your Lordſhip expected: the ſooner your Lordſhip diſpoſes of it, the better; for aſſure your ſelf, there is daily ſome deſigne or other hatching; wee ſhould bee very ſorry after all this to have it miſcarry, therefore pray (my Lord!) diſpoſe of it (to prevent the worſt) as ſoon as you may. Your Lordſhip was pleaſed to inorder us to change our Lodging, beeing too near

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the Water-ſide, and in a Merchants houſ; which, as ſoon as wee can get a ſecure houſe, wee will; but the farther from the Water-ſide, the more dangerous, if the people of the Country ſhould intend us any ill.

The *French* and many others, pretend Debts of many of thoſe people that are gone up, and would know who ſhall pay them, and pretend to bee paid out of their Eſtates; but wee have put them off, telling them, wee believe your Lordſhip will hardly let your Eſtate go to pay their Debts; nevertheleſs, ſhall adviſe your Lordſhip of it: ſo have ſecured none, onely to one *Huzoone Amet Aga*, one of the chief men in the Town here, Mr *Lancelott* having given him a Bill of Exchange for 475 Dollars, and the Bill returned unpaid, wee were forced to deliver into the *Hangees* hands for his ſecurity 10. Cloathes.

Wee have given the Ships liberty to lade, by reaſon of their continual grumbling, but fear our deſign on the *Jonas* will not take; for the *Caddie* ſeeing the ſtubborneſs of *Terrick*, will not aſſiſt us as hee promiſed. Wee have not ought to inlarge at preſent, but to ſubſcribe our ſelvs,

Your Honors,

JOHN HETHERINGTON,

LORENZO ZUMA.

Another Letter of John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma *to Sir* Sackvile Crow. *Dated* 26th June, 1646. *in* Smyrna.

Right Honorable,

SInce our laſt of the 19th of *June*, there has not much happened here worth giving your Lordſhip trouble in theſe buſie times, nor any of your Lordſhips to anſwer; wee herewith ſend your Lordſhip encloſed the Copy of what Goods wee have taken from the Merchants houſes, authenticated by the *Caddie*, the Original wee keep here by us; by it your Lordſhip will ſoon ſee what will bee fit for *Conſtantinople* Market, and wee hope your Lordſhip will the ſooner diſpoſe of it: The Lead, Tynne, and Wyer will never vent ſo well here as at *Conſtantinople*, but how 'twill bee conveyed thither, wee cannot adviſe your Lordſhip; by Land 'twill bee too great a charge for ſo courſe a Commodity, and by Sea it will run too great a hazard, except we could get ſome *Engliſh* or *French* Ship to carry it up, but a farr greater if it lie here, if that Rogue *Moyer* come in, before it and the reſt of the Eſtate bee conveyed away from hence; for the greateſt part of the Lead concerns his proper Accompt, and finding two ſuch Companions in Port, as the Maſter of the *Triangle*, and *Hopewell*, by his inſolency (for your Lordſhip well knows how little hee values your Lordſhips authority) may ſo ſtartle theſe diſcontented and affrighted People here of the Town, that wee ſhall have a hard task to oppoſe him or them; but if your Lordſhip pleaſe to clear the Eſtate from hence firſt, wee ſhall bee the better able to deal with them, and his Companions, when wee are rid of it; as for the Cloth, little or none of it will off here, the Town beeing ſo full at preſent, that may come up by *Carravan*; and if your Lordſhip think fit, the Grograin yarn, Mohaire, Wax, &c. Goods that are fit for Chriſtendom, may bee ſhipt away from hence and conſigned

to whom your Lordſhip ſhall appoint, it's but changing the Covers, and new marking of them. Wee beſeech your Lordſhip to bee as ſpeedy in the diſpoſure of this Eſtate, as with your Lordſhips beſt advantage may bee convenient: For my Lord, the truth is, wee do a little doubt the ſecurity of it, as it lies here, and were your Lordſhip an eie-witneſs to thoſe inſolencies wee daily ſee here againſt the *Caddie*, and Grand Signors power, your Lordſhip would endeavour a ſpeedy removal of it, as wee may ſeem to bee importunate to your Lordſhip. For,

The Maſter and Merchants dare not truſt themſelvs aſhore, onely *Jordan*, and three or four of the Factors that are good ſubjects to his Majeſty.

Wee have been forced to pay privately ſome Debts to the Grandees of the Town to ſtop their mouthes; as that to *Hazume Mamet Aga*, for the Bill of Exchange hee had of Mr *Lancelotts*, and was forced to give them a 11 Clothes for his Debt; ſo likewiſe to a *Greek* of the place, one that was ſervant to Monſieur *Jean de Puii*, who pretends *Barnardiſton* is his Debtor 410 Dollars, hee beeing in Priſon; Monſieur *Jean de Puii* deſires us to lend the man two Clothes, and hee has obliged himſelf to us here, that if your Lordſhip allow not of it, hee will bee reſponſible for it.

Wee have been forced to depoſite ſome of the Clothes for Dollars 1000, at 24 *per Cent.* intereſt, not finding any one that will truſt us for *Conſtantinople*; and I hope this will ſerve our turnes whil'ſt wee are here: however, if your Lordſhip can furniſh us with any Credit in occaſion, it will bee the better.

The laſt night arrive Newes here, that your Lordſhip has impriſoned the whole Nation at *Conſtantinople*, but from which of the Nations hands wee cannot diſcover, and how your Lordſhip makes large Demands upon them, and has declared Maſter *Wylde* uncapable of the charg of Conſul, having taken the Covenant, which makes all theſe that are left here almoſt at their wits ends. Wee wiſh your Honour that ſucceſsfull Iſſue, wee

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are confident your juſt Demands merit in this, and all other your Deſignes, whil'ſt wee preſume to ſubſcribe our ſelves,

Smyrna, the 26. of June, 1646.

Your Honours

Moſt faithfully devoted and

moſt humble Servants,

JOHN HETHERINGTON,
LORENZO ZUMA.

Another Letter of John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma *to Sir* Sackvile Crow, *Dated the* 26 *of* June, 1646, *in* Smyrna.

My moſt honored Lord,

I Juſt now received your Lordſhips of the 22 preſent, by *Sabanbaſha*, and with a heart as full of ſorrow (though I vow to God no way ſtartled, nor any way afraid for your Lordſhips ill ſucceſs) as any living; but do much lament your Lordſhips hard fortune, to bee betrayed by a Companie of Rogues: Whatever becomes of us here, (let but your Lordſhip have your ends of thoſe Devills above) 'tis no matter; that life, your Goodneſs hath been pleaſed to preſerve hitherto, cannot bee better ſpent than in your Service, and except in his Majeſties, I cannot think it better beſtowed. I beſeech your Lordſhip take no care for us, nor to much trouble your more ſerious thoughts for ſuch doubts ſome may put into your minde of our ſafeties. My Lord, wee ſhall obey

your Honors Commands in all things, and ſhould I finde but an unwillingneſs in my right hand, or a diſobedience in it, (by the faith I owe to God) I would cut it off. So good my Lord bee confident, wee are

Smyrna, June 26. Anno 1646.

Your Honours

Moſt conſtant, moſt faithfull, and moſt humble Servants,

JOHN HETHERINGTON,
LORENZO ZUMA.

The Money mentioned in the Letter (accompanying this) to have taken upon Cloth, will not bee paid us, except the Owner of the Cloth will bee bound for it.

Joh. Hetherington.

Another Letter of Sir Sackvile Crow *in* Conſtantinople, *to* John Hetherington *and* Lorenzo Zuma. *Dated the* 1 *of* July 1646.

John Hetherington and Lorenzo,

YOu will have wondered much I am ſure, why in all this time you have not heard from mee, amidſt ſo much noiſe and ado; but I have been conſtant to my old Rule, I love not to trouble my ſelf in hurlies of this nature, which muſt come to the rule of Reaſon at laſt. I have ſtood ſtill to ſee theſe mad people ſpend 30000 Dollars at leaſt, onely for a Command to releaſe thoſe Goods you have ſequeſtred, and

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to bring you and *Lorenzo* up to the Port; and this they have not in their hands neither, it ſtayes for the payment of Dollars 5000 more; and then I am promiſed another quite contrary; which if the other ſhould ſucceed to their deſires, you may expect by an expreſs, to bee there aſſoon as theirs, if not before; In the mean time I ſend you here the Copy of their Arze to the *Vizier*; to the end the *Caddie* there may bee adviſed of their falſhood, and of their attempts againſt him here, which I will never forſake him in; and ſo you may aſſure him what ever it coſt mee; hee having done nothing for ought I ſee or here, but what is juſtified to him by Capitulations, ſeveral Commands, the *Viziers* own Servant, and *Chiouzes* ſent expreſly to ſee it executed; on the other ſide, you may upon this make Mazars of the late inſolency of the Nations taking away the Captain of a Ship out of the Conſuls houſe every day (not having their will) menacing the Town with ſhot and Armes, upon the leaſt occaſion; threatning the *Caddie* and his Officers in ſuch ſort, as that they dare not execute their Offices, and the Grand Signors Commands; with ſuch other circumſtances as you ſhall hold fit, and bee better privy unto, and able to make good; as perſwading the people of the place to mutiny and diſorders, &c. inſomuch that you were forced to require a guard, &c. for which, if need bee, you are to deſire the *Caddie* in occaſion to afford you *Arze* to the Port, and of your behaviour in that charge committed to you: I hope and doubt not but you have taken good witneſs of what Goods and Eſtates you have taken out of their Houſes, &c. for amongſt the reſt of their Avaniaes and villanies they dayly coine, they ſay you have taken from them all their Eſtates; which they pretend to bee ſometimes to the value of 600000 Dollars; ſometimes 300300; and ſometimes 200000. I heartily wiſh it were but as much as the leaſt of theſe ſummes, if not the moſt; whatever it bee, more then what you laſt ſent mee in yours of the 19 of *June* (if ought more, which I believ not) I pray ſend mee word, and by a Horſeman alwaies expreſs; for yours of the 16 fell into the Rebells hands, and your laſt gave mee no Copy of it. What

noiſe

noiſe ſoever you encounter, I charge you budg not out of your place, or poſture; for the ſtorm is over, and God bee thanked I have broken their waves. And I doubt not but you will ſee a calme game played for the after one; for which I have fair blots, if any of them hit; hitherunto it hath not coſt mee an Aſper, for till the Officers bellies were prettily well filled at my neighbours, I knew they would bee coſtly gueſts on ſuch occaſions; now having been feaſted with them a day, two, or three, I ſhall provide a banquet for them too, but at their coſt (take my word) that are the occaſion of my trouble. By the next expreſs I pray ſend mee back thoſe Accounts of Conſulage I gave you *John Hetherington* under *Brents* and *Lancelotts* hands, and adviſe mee whether you have learnt any more of thoſe particulars *Read* told you of; and whether you have *Lancelotts* papers and Accompts under your power; and bee ſure whatever you have, hold, and make them ſafe. 'Tis a wonder to mee I confeſs I hear not oftner from you, in your Inſtructions requiring it ſo ſtrictly, and in every Letter putting you in mind of it; let mee hear hereafter though it bee nothing but Duplicates, every three dayes at the fartheſt; and bee ſure (if you ſend about any important buſineſs) that you ſend a Horſeman; if with duplicates, by Footmen: you muſt lend ſome one or other with them, a day or a half daies journey, or elſ you may give them for loſt; for theſe people lay all their wayes they can for interception. I have not more to trouble you with at preſent, but to deſire you not to bee troubled with theſe troubles and encounters, that might juſtly bee exſpected in a buſineſs of this nature, though not driven to this height; but the Sun it ſelf hath its time of declining, and ſo Mr. *Lancelott* and his Gompany. God bee with you, and direct you, whilſt I reſt,

Yera, the 1 of *July*,
Anno 1646.

Your loving Friend, and
Sackvile Crow.

POST-

POSTSCRIPT.

THe *Viſier* you ſee by the Arze incloſed, would have had the cauſ heard before the *Caddieleſcars* at the Turkiſh Law, but I ſent him word they were ſtrangers to mee, and I had nothing to do with them: I knew no law here but my Capitulations; and when that was not known for law betwixt my Maſter and the Grand Signor, I defired I might have leav to tell him ſo. *Dominico*, *Dominico* hath been the grand Traitor to mee, and played the Devill, the Arch-devill with mee in this buſineſs, debaſhed, and frighted *Georgio* and the reſt from mee, and ſtoll away my Capitulations and Records, and is now Secretary to the Apprentices of *Gallata*; where hee and the reſt keep cloſe, and are aſhamed to ſhew their faces; for the very boyes of the Streets hout and ſcorn them for their falſhood. They were few dayes ſince at the *French* Ambaſſadors for audience for the Company; who told them, that hee knew the King of *England*, and had known them as Servants to his Majeſties Ambaſſador; but hee had not heard Maſter Company beſore; when hee had had audience with the Grand Signor, and knew what Country man hee was, and whether his Maſters friend or no, hee would give them an anſwer, or much to this purpoſe: which you may tell for news of *Gallata*, from whence you will hear more ere long. *S.C.*

Not being willing to ſtay the Copying and regiſtring the incloſed, I ſend you the Originall as it came to mee from the *Viziers*.

S. Crow.

Thus farr concerning the intercourſe held between Sir Sackvile Crow *in* Conſtantinople, *and his Agents* John Hetherington, *and* Lorenzo Züma, *with others in* Smyrna.

Now

Now followeth the PETITION of the Nation in *Conſtantinople* to Sir *Sackvile Crow*, and his Reply thereunto; together with the Factors Letters in *Conſtantinople* and *Smyrna*, to the Company in *London*.

The Petition of the Nation at Conſtantinople, *to* Sackvile Crow, *dated* 20 *June*, 1646.

To the Right Honorable Sir Sackvile Crow *Baronet Ambaſſadour for his Majeſtie of Great Britain, with the Grand Signor.*

Right Honorable!

WHereas at a Court held the 18 of this month of *June*, 1646. by your Lordſhip and both Factories of *Conſtantinople* and *Smyrna*, after ſundry debates, your Lordſhip declared unto the Nation that by ſeverall wayes you were adviſed, the *Levant* Company in *England* had prevailed with the Parliament, and ſequeſtred your Lordſhips Eſtate in Lands, as alſo were endeavoring to ſend out to ſurprize your perſon, without ſignifying the cauſe wherefore; and thereupon your Lordſhip demanded of us ſatisfaction for your ſaid Eſtate, and ſecurity for your Hono-

rable perſon, leaving it in general terms to our farther conſiderations, how and which way your Lordſhip might bee ſo ſecured; in the interim confining us to your houſ, whence wee ſhould not depart, nor the Ships in Port bee diſpeeded, untill your Lordſhips demands were complyed with concerning the premiſſes, and the day following to ſundry of us, who in behalf of the whole Nation repaired to your Lordſhip to know the particulars of your demands, made theſe enſuing Propoſitions: *viz.*

That wee ſhould in conſideration of the aforementioned proceedings of the *Levant* Company, deliver to your Lordſhips hands good effects, to the import of twenty five thouſand Pounds *ſterling*, as the value of your lands ſequeſtred; and to the import of Dollars 35000, for the clear benefit that might accrew by your Lordſhips place for 7 years to come, in caſe you ſhould bee recalled, in regard his Majeſtie had granted your Honor the Ambaſſie during your life; and the *Levant* Company conditioned to maintain your Lorſhip in it, ſo long as his Majeſty had pleaſed.

Thereunto wee of both Factories do humbly reply: Firſt, that none of us have any advice from *England* of ſuch the Companies proceedings, nor do conceiv they will bee ſo improvident for themſelvs, and us here under your Lordſhips protection.

Secondly, that in caſe they ſhould ſo have done as is denoted, though wee hope and pray the contrary, wee as Factors do humbly conceiv our ſelvs not concerned for your Lordſhips ſecurity, to deliver the Eſtates committed to our charge, nor can wee do it with ſafety to our ſelvs; ſo in all ſubmiſſive manner beſeech your Honor to take into ſerious conſideration the Eſtate of our priucipals in *England*, their Wives and Families, our ſelvs here, with many thouſands that have dependance upon our wel-fares under your Honors protection, and ſo to proceed with us, as may bee for the preſervation of all; And as in duty bound, wee ſhall ever pray for your encreaſ of Houor and happineſs;

Pera

Pera the 20 of June 1646.

Dixwell Brent.	*William Pearle.*
Daniel Edwards.	*John Tye.*
Samuel Barnardiſton.	*Roger Fouke.*
John Pixley.	*William Cough.*
George Hanger.	*Robert Pecket.*
James Moyer.	*William Chappel.*
William Oſburn.	*Giles Davis.*
Jonathan Dawes.	*Francis Aſhwell.*
James Daviſon.	*John Swift.*
Thomas Berkley.	*Richard Stroude.*

Sir Sackvile Crow *his anſwer to the ſaid Petition, dated the 19 of June, 1646. being one day before the diſcovery of the Petition aboveſaid.*

Gentlemen!

WHat I delivered you in Court, and demanded as in your generall anſwer aforegoing, I acknowledged for truth, and for the grounds of my demands then expreſſed; for ſo much as to that day I had been advertiſed by four ſeverall diſpatches touching the beginning of the *Levant* Companies endeavours againſt me in *England*, and here; but whether all or any of yon bee certified thereof or no, it concerns mee as little to inquire, as to believ one way or other: ſuppoſing it little for your advantage to confeſs it, if you bee; however, this I muſt profeſs, that the firſt alarmes I had thereof in likelihood, were about three months ſince, and they

came from ſome of your ſelvs, by name Mr *John Wyld*, Mr *Thomas Berkley*, *John Tye*, and *John Plumer*, all of one houſ yet, and of this place: Moreover, by report from the three later, about that time, that there was an Ambaſſador, by name Sir *Peter Killegrew* comming, who was ſaid to have the Kings Commiſſion, and other Orders to ſurprize mee, and take my charge, &c. Of this latter news I confeſs I am not yet adviſed, though but this laſt week I was aſſured that Mr *Thomas Berkley* ſhould ſay to ſeveral men of this place, Engliſh and others, it would not bee long before they had anothar Ambaſſador here, and then they ſhould ſee great and ſtrange alterations, &c.

That ſecuriry demanded of you in a caſe of this nature, I conceiv the moſt improvident and inconſiderate amongſt you (were it in his own) would hold it for reaſonable and juſt, and where ever this cauſ ſhall come to bee referred, I preſume will bee eſteemed accordingly, as well by the Rules of Religion, as that natural policy and juſtice which every creature takes to it ſelf, and for it's own defence; whereof (at this diſtance from reſort to other juſtice, having the power of a Judg, and a publick Miniſter on the place) I intend not to bart my ſelf, leſt another day I may bee judged and condemned improvidently and puſillanimouſly guilty of my own unjuſt ſurprize, loſſe of my Eſtate, ruine and beggery of my Family, by ſuch illegal and unchriſtian practiſes.

Though you may ſay, and I deny not, that as ſervants and Factors you are not criminally bound to anſwer for the offences or injuſtice of your Maſters; yet in actions of this nature, having Eſtates of theirs in your hands, by whoſe means the violence aforementioned is obtruded on mee, *viz.* My Eſtate ſeized, my Perſon intended to bee ſequeſtred, and Place violently ſurprized, without ſo much as intimation of the cauſ; I do in juſtice require ſecurity of you as ſervants and Factors to the *Levant* Company, by whom theſe things are proſecuted, and out, and by the means of their Eſtates in your hands, and to the value before mentioned, for my indempnitie; which demand of ſecuritie, I deſire you to believ

and

and credit mee in, was not a begging queſtion, but a milde overture to you, and a quiet proſecution of that rule of juſtice, whereby I have for near theſe eight years now governed amongſt you; before I proceed in ſuch courſe as the neceſſity of the cauſe would otherwiſe inforce me to, of farther prejudice, and happilie inrepairable dammage to you refuſing; which I lay before you, for better conſideration this ſecond time, deſiring you to believ that this proceeds not of vanitie, nor out of any relenting reſolution, or want of power, from the leaſt doubt of that duſt ſome of you have improvidently raiſed to your own ruines, if I ſhould purſue the advantage of the juſtneſs of my Cauſe; but meerly out of that deſire I have of your better accommodation in my ſafetie: if you can by fair means, ſee you give way to it in the Propoſitions laid before you; and if not, that I may hereby (as in the ſight of God and all his Angels) waſh my hands, and free my conſcience of all miſchief that may follow, and of his ruine and misfortune, whoever complies not in his proportion, in that juſt way propoſed, to ſecure mee, and to free himſelf and the publique Intereſt; to which end, if this bee not of force enough, you may bee ſure of more: And ſo Gentlemen, without further Complements, or regret to the Perſon of any, I reſt, as hitherto you have found mee, and I deſire to bee continued,

June 19th 1646.

Your hearty well wiſher, and yet aſſured Friend,

Sackvile Crow.

The factors generall Letter to the Levant Company, dated the 28 of June, 1645. in Conſtantinople.

Right Worſhipfull,

Sirs, at preſent wee have our heads and hands full, and all little enough to preſerve your Eſtates from devouring, and our ſelves from that evill conſequence might enſue upon ſuch unheard of proceedings and intentions, as have been long in private agitation; bnt when the Monſter came to the birth, there wanted ſtrength to bring forth; ſo in a good hour wee may ſay, the ſnare is broken, and doubt not the devices of the Craftie is fruſtrate by him, whoſe Almightineſs ſhews it ſelf moſt, when wee mortalls are leaſt capable to help our ſelves. Wee ſhall, according to our obligation, give your Worſhips ſome accompt of the laſt progreſſions of his Lordſhip Sir *Sackvile Crow*, whom his Majeſtie ſent hither Ambaſſador, and to bee a Protector of your Eſtates, and our Perſons; how he hath performed this charge and dutie formerly, your Worſhips have in part heard; what hath happened of late, wee ſhall now chiefly inſiſt upon.

After his Lordſhip had cauſed the ſtay of the ſhips in this Port and at *Smyrna*, under pretenſ of this States requiring it in reſpect of their Wars with the *Venetians*, the *Sampſon* and *Smyrna* Merchant, having been here almoſt ſeven moneths, to the great loſs and dammage of Ships and Goods; Hee picks a querrell with the Factory of *Smyrna*, for not complying according to his Order, in the payment of their parts of the laſt Leviation money; and hereupon ſends down *John Herberington* one of his ſervants, a moſt lewd, debaucht, prophane, riotous fellow, (yet his Lordſhips Kinſman) accompanied with two *Chiouzes*, two *Druggermen*, a Janizarie, and other Servants, to proceed with thoſe who ſhould refuſe to pay their Leviation according to the inſtructions hee had given

given the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo Zuma* Druggerman; but before the arrivall of theſe Agents, the Nation there had undertaken the payment by an obligatory letter to his Lordſhip; this would not ſatisfie, nor depoſition of goods for ſecurity, untill anſwer ſhould come from hence of the payment of their Bills of exchange which was tendred; but the ſecond day after their arrivall, *Hetherington* and his retinue goes to the *Caddies*, and thither cauſes the Conſull and all the Nation to come; where it was pretended they had laden the *William* and *Thomas* with Corn, and ſent her away, and therefore by vertue of an Imperiall Command (very privately here procured) the Conſull, and ſix more of the Nation were delivered into the hands of the *Chiouz*, and ſo brought up hither, not being ſuffered to return to their own houſes, but put a day and a night into an offenſive dark place, the doors and windowes not only ſhut, but nayled upon them, not ſuffering either their Friends or Servants to come at them, or a window open till the evening, for which alſo they paid Dollars 100. In this diſgracefull manner they were brought hither, where they have been ſince the 22 of the laſt moneth, Priſoners in his Lordſhips houſe to the 21 preſent, notwithſtanding they had complyed in paying the Leviation moneys in leſſe then a week after their arrivalls; and by fair promiſes put off from day to day, for their diſpatch to their buſineſs *Smyrna*, which could not but much ſuffer by their abſence; their Magazines and Counting-houſes continuing ſealed from the time of their attachments; the Ships not permitted to lade or depart, though empty; and no debts due to them would bee paid in this their abſence and time of diſtraction.

The Leviation monies being ſatisfied (of which Dollars 31000, his Lordſhip forced into *Cancellaria*) and wee of *Smyrna* expecting no more rubbs in the way, his Lordſhip the 16 inſtant calls a Court, and there declared, that of what monies had been collected, there would not remain much on the old Accompt; therefore proviſion muſt bee made for the future growing charge, for ſo much as upon this pretended im-

imbargoe, no Ships would come in haſte, and hee and his muſt bee maintained, which hee would provide for; hereupon, when wee could not do otherwiſe, Dollars 25000 was promiſed, half by this Factory, for which his Lordſhip cauſed us to enter into Bond, as hee did thoſe of *Smyrna* for the other half; this being effected, which we ſhould not neither altogether have been ſo ready to have complyed in, but thereby to put a period to all other demands, and enable our ſelves to proceed in our buſineſs for your Worſhips better ſervice.

The 18 preſent his Lordſhip calls another Court, and after arguing of ſome generall matters, with a ſeeming ſadneſs tells us how that hee had been wronged by falſ information from hence and *Smyrna* (but hee was ſo farr from proving it, as that hee would not diſcover ſo much as whom hee ſuſpected) and thereupon the *Levant* Company at home, had by means of the Parliament procured ſequeſtration of his Eſtate and Lands in *England*, and endeavoured to ſurprize his Perſon; and therefore according to Religion, Reaſon, and common policy hee ought to ſecure himſelf and his Ho ſes: and thereupon hee departed from us, requiring the Nation ſpeedily to reſolve of ſome preſent ſatisfaction that might ſecure his Eſtate at home, and Perſon here, otherwiſe hee vowed to God, hee would ſudd nly do it himſelf, with no little diſadvantage to our ſelvs and Principals: Theſe ſtrange, unreaſonable, and unexpected demands, filled us with amazement, not knowing what anſwer to give to ſuch a groundleſs demand; wee deſired the Secretary Signor *Dominico* to know his Lordſhips more particular deſires therein, that ſo wee might better underſtand him, and to put his demands into ſuch a moderate way, as hee might receive ſome ſatisfaction; hee returned us anſwer, that wee muſt reſolve to ſatisfie his aforeſaid demands before wee went thence; whereupon the Gates were ſhut, and alſo Guards ſet upon us, that wee ſhould not converſe with any, or convey ſo much as a Paper out of doors. Thus wee are all ſurprized, made cloſe Priſoners, and our Counting-houſe, Ware-houſe, and Chambers

bers ſealed up, to make ſure of our Goods and Eſtates there alſo: continuing in this ſad condition all night, and finding no motion to proceed from his Lordſhip to declare himſelf farther, four or five of us was appointed by the generality, perſonally to crave his Lordſhips particular deſires and demands of us; whoſe anſwer was, that the loweſt value hee could put upon his Lands the Company had ſequeſtred, was 25000 pounds *ſterling*; and for the loſs hee ſhould ſuſtain by beeing put out of the Ambaſſadorſhip, which hee ſaith his Majeſty hath granted him for his life, therefore the Strangers Conſulage hee rates at Dollars 5000 *per annum*, which for the clear gain of ſeven years to come, is Dollars 35000. for which hee declared that hee would not accept of any perſonal ſecurity or obligation whatſoever; but a preſent diſpoſition of Dollars 160000 in Money or Goods, into his own hands muſt bee made: And if to this wee would not condeſcend, hee told us, that at the laſt Sacrament had vowed to God (as hee doth now) to ſacrifice his Eſtate, Himſelf, Wife and Children, for the execution of this his abſolute intent; and till then, neither our Perſons, Eſtates, Ships here, or at *Smyrna*, ſhould bee free. Wee told his Lordſhip, that finding not any of us had heard of any ſuch things was (or intended to bee) done againſt him by the Company, it would give us great ſatisfaction to ſhew us thoſe advices hee grounded this pretence upon: To this no anſwer was then given by himſelf, but diſmiſſed us, leaving it to our laſt and ſpeedy reſolution, becauſe hee was reſolved to ſtrike home. Immediately after, hee ſent us word by a ſecond, that hee could not let his Honour deſcend ſo low, as to ſhew his advices to any; this empty reply gave us too much reaſon, not onely to conclude this to bee a feigned pretence, but made us ſuſpect his intention and aim was at all the Nations Eſtate in the Countrey; and therefore wee returned him this reaſonable and defenſive anſwer, as your Worſhips will particularly perceive by the incloſed Paper: whereunto is adjoyned his Reply to that our anſwer, as hee pretended, though it appears it was intended before, it beeing dated a day before our anſwer.

Whil'ſt thus wee continued, it happened that thoſe four of us were fortunately abſent from Court that day, who hearing of our conditions, wherefore, and why wee were thus detained, and what an ill period theſe proceedings tended unto, if not timely & prudently prevented, they uſed their beſt endeavors to free us and your livelihoods from the claws of tyranny and covetouſneſs; they applyed themſelvs to Signor *Illuſtriſſimo Coppes* the States of *Hollands* Agent, who as hee was ever a friend and favourer of the Nation, ſo now hee gave us good and great teſtimony thereof in this our greateſt need and extremity: and chiefly by his means with a ſumm of Money; together with the clamors of the Jews, and many other of the Grand Signors Subjects againſt this our preſent abuſe, and deſtruction of future Trade; The *Vizier* (whom they had well and fully poſſeſſed with the truth of all things) after three daies impriſonment ſent a *Chiouz* for us to his Lordſhips houſ, from whence wee were carried before the *Vizier*, who much upbraided his Lordſhip, ſaying, hee never gave him Commands for ſuch proceedings, notwithſtanding his Lordſhips avaneous allegations againſt his own Nation, by ſaying an Engliſh ſhip at *Smyrna* was laden with Powder, Ammunition, &c, and there reſided for aſſiſtance of the Turks Enemies, and other the like abuſes and deſtructive courſes againſt thoſe here, tending not only to the confiſcation of Ships and Eſtates, but the riſgo of enſlaving our bodies, if not the loſs of all or ſome of our lives, had his helliſh Plots taken effect. The next day after our general Commitment, arrives five more of our fellow Factors from *Smyrna*, there ſeized upon and made Priſoners, and ſo by his Lordſhips command, in that nature brought to his houſ, and put amongſt us, notwithſtanding the advice from their correſpondents hence was at *Smyrna* (before their departure thence) that their part of leviation Money was all paid in here, yet their leviation, with ⅓ more in Moneys and Goods was taken again from them by his impudently impious Miniſters there, and all the reſt of their Goods continued ſealed up: ſo the intent (as your Worſhips may plainly perceive) was no other than firſt to

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get the moneys here payed, then to ſeize upon their Perſons, and next to take away and ſecure their Eſtates; thereby to prevent a juſt, reaſonable, and natural defence; and now it too plainly appears, (becauſe his Lordſhips imployers had taken courſe no meſſengers ſhould come unto us:) Horſemen are daily diſpeeded unto us by our Friends at *Smyrna*, adviſing us to the 20 inſtant, of the unnatural and devouring progreſſions they had there made, which was done by the aſſiſtance of the *Caddie*, whom they had well bribed, beginning to act there at the ſame time as wee were here all impriſoned, ſo there was no intent of ſtaying for our anſwer to his extravagant demands. They firſt fell upon Mr *Lancelots* houſe, thence proceeded all throughout the Nation; ſo that they have not only taken away all the Goods, Moneys, and effects whatſoever they could finde in their houſes, at home or abroad, but broke open and ranſack'd all our Chambers, Trunks, and Counting-houſes, which mounteth to a farr greater value than his demands of Dollars 160000; and by large promiſes to Informers endeavour to diſcover and take what is owing them abroad by people of the Countrey, and have ſo threatned our Friends and Servants to deliver our Books, and declare where's more of our Eſtates, that they are conſtrained to leave our naked houſes to the open world, and betake themſelves to the Ships in Port for refuge: All this it ſeems contents them not, but are contriving Proviſions by Policy and force of ſome Rogues of the Countrey, to unlade what Goods the Nation had put aboard the *Jonas*. For all which, wee have not onely the advice of our diſtreſſed Friends there, but ſuch infallible information as your Worſhips may perceive by the incloſed authentick Copies of Letters from his Inſtruments at *Smyrna* to his Lordſhip here; by which you will too plainly perceive his Lordſhip did and ſtill doth aime at all the Eſtate the Nation had in the Countrey; and for that cauſe hee was ſo much enraged for the departure of the *Hercules*, and *William* and *Thomas*, whoſe Goods hee eſteemed as ſo much loſs to him.

Wee have been now ſeven dayes out of his Lordſhips

hands, and are endeavouring to free that Eſtate they have already taken at *Smyrna*, as alſo to defend our ſelves, and your Eſtates in future from him, and free the Ships out of Port (which no queſtion at laſt will bee proved have been detained by his Lordſhip to this ill purpoſe;) And if poſſible, to procure the return of Dollars, 20 in 30000, his Lordſhip hath unavoidably foreed from us in the Leviation Accompt, upon ſtrange pretences. All which (by the aſſiſtance of our obliged and worthy Friend *Sig. Illuſtriſſimo Cuppes*, together with the expence of Dollars 30 in 40000, to the *Vizier* and other Turkiſh Miniſters) wee doubt not but ſpeedily to effect; for without this honeſt defenſive remedy, wee can expect nothing but ruine to all your Eſtate in the Countrey, which ſtill hee threatneth, and endeavours by all his devilliſh policy and means to effect; but the *Vizier*, and the two *Cad. deleskiers*, who are our Judges, are ſo poſſeſt with the truth and reaſon of our Cauſ. as well by the people of the Countrey, as our ſelves, that they have given us full aſſurance by promiſes, proteſtations, and ſound probabilities, that our juſt demands ſhall bee accompliſhed, for which wee all faithfully and earneſtly endeavor night and day, and ſo do hourly expect a good determination of it; and till there bee an iſſue or ſettlement given to this our confuſed condition (which wee hope will not continue for many dayes) no particular Principal muſt expect advice from any Factor here, becauſe no private man can fitly adviſe any thing till the general Buſineſs bee better ordered: And as wee proceed therein, wee ſhall by all waies and conveyances give your Worſhips a true and exact Accompt. Wee do humbly beſeech your Worſhips to acknowledg the good Offices of the States Agent to their Ambaſſador with you, and ſo fully certifie him that *Illuſtr. Sign. Cuppes* appeared no waies againſt his Lordſhip as Ambaſſador, or trenching on the Kings Honour, but reſpectfully and modeſtly for the ſafety of your Eſtates.

To particularize all paſſages and circumſtances in this Buſineſs, would prove more troubleſom than needfull to your Worſhips, ſo pleaſe to accept of this Relation; for this is the preſent

preſent ſtate of yours and our condition; which though not ſo well as wee could wiſh, yet better than wee could imagine: for the hand was up, the match lighted, and a little more time would have blown up all. Wee need not put your Worſhips in minde ſpeedily to ſend us another Protector, ſeeing the neceſſity of your occaſions craves it too plainly; and in confidence of your ſpeedy reſolution thereof, wee ſhall continue, hoping our deſires will bee ſatisfied, and the Eſtates in better ſecurity, by his ſpeedy arrival here, which God in mercy grant.

His Lordſhips Cauſe is ſo bad, that *Signor Domenico* your Secretary, *Signor George*, and all other Drnggermen, have not onely declined his Lordſhip, but apply themſelvs to us, (and eſpecially the former). In fine, wee conceive his Lordſhip findes his former bad Proceedings have made him uncapable to return into *England*, and alſo uncertain of his Reſidence here; which, together with the improvident uſe hee hath made of his golden time, that hee intended to ſeize upon all Hee and his unworthy Inſtruments could catch hold of; for to this purpoſe hee diverted the *Golden Fleeces* advantagious deſigne for *Venice*; which at firſt was approved and cauſed by his own conſent, and occaſioned her Factor here, to whom ſhee was conſigned, to let her him to fraight, that ſo Himſelf, Family, and undue gotten Eſtate may be conveyed (as is ſuppoſed) into *France*, withwhoſe Ambaſſador, there hath been often a more than ordinary correſpondency of late.

Gallata of *Conſtantinople*,
June 28. 1646.

Before the ſealing up of our Letter, wee have procured an Imperial Command for the recovering of the Eſtate into our hands, taken away at *Smyrna*; as alſo for the attaching the Perſons, and bringing up of thoſe good Agents of his Lordſhips

ſhips hither, to anſwer their proceedings and behaviour: the obtaining of which command, wee are not a little glad of, beeing our obligatory Teſtimony of the *Viziers* beeing our friend, and tyes him thereby to continue ſo, which wee hope effectually to finde, two daies hence, when his Lordſhip is to appear with us before him; but in caſe hee refuſeth (as already hee hath don) the *Vizier* will give ſentence againſt him.

Your Worſhips may bee pleaſed to take notice, that his Lordſhips chief Counſellor, in theſe his undue proceedings, is Mr *Henry Hyde*, of whoſe good ſervice in your former occaſions at the *Morea*, wee need not to give teſtimony; but can aſſure your Worſhips, that ſince his comming hither, hee hath occaſioned great diſturbance amongſt the Nation; and now at laſt, (had the deſign before mentioned taken effect) might have raiſed his decayed fortunes, by the ruine of yours and our Eſtates; but thanks bee to God, the Counſel of *Achitophel* is turned into foly. And for your late Treaſurer *John Woolf*, the ſatisfying of whoſe debts hath ſo mounted the laſt leviation, hee is ſo farr from acknowledging the courteſies done in acquitting him from his Creditors, that hee is becom aſſiſtant (though a weak one) to his Lordſhip in the proceeding aforementioned; And having deſerted *Gallata*, with Mr *Henry Hyde*, reſides at his Lordſhips, laying their heads togetl e in contriving miſchief againſt thoſe from whom they have had their maintenance.

In caſe your Worſhips ſhould not bee in a poſture to procure an Ambaſſador ſo ſoon as you may deſire, that you would pleaſ in the interim, and aſſoon as may bee to obtain a Letter from his Majeſtie to the Grand Signor or Vizier, in approbation and acknowledgment of what is done; and that his Lordſhips bee not nimbler then your Worſhips in getting the like againſt us which doubtleſs hee will endeavour. Wee ſhall not farther inlarge at preſent, but intend ſhortly, when all things ſhall bee fully and abſolutely ſettled, to write to your Worſhips again. So wee reſt.

At inſtant a Copie of his Lordſhips Letter, with others directed to him, beeing come to hand, wee ſend them herewith?

with? and from *Smyrna* are adviſed that the perſons of *Hetherington* and the Druggerman are detained aboard our Ships there; and by this time the Command is with them, which will warrant the bringing them up, with their Papers that are alſo aboard; *per* which the Plot will more plainly appear. To morrow wee expect his Lordſhips appearance before the *Vizier*, when wee have hopes to reward the trouble hee intended others, &c.

Kept untill the 6 of July, 1646.

Your Worſhips moſt obliged and humble Servants.

John Wyld
John Lancelott
Nicolas Read
William Aſhley
Tho. Berkley
Dixwell Brent
Nath. Barnardiſton
James Moyer
James Modyford
Daniel Edwards
William Chappel
Roger Fouke
Gyles Ball
John Tye
John Ball
William Pearl
John Pixley
George Hanger
Samuel Barnardiſton
John Swift

William Gough
Thomas Pigot
John Abney
Francis Aſhwell
Robert Frampton
Gyles Davis
John Plomer
James Daviſon
William Oſburn
Henry Davy
Richard Strode
Philip Farewell
John Eriſey
Jonathan Dawes
Ralph Goſnold

Your Worſhips moſt obliged, moſt humble, and faithfull ſervant

Domenico Timone
Secretary.

The

The Factors generall Letter from Smyrna, *dated the* 4 *of* July, 1646. *to the Levant Company.*

Right Worſhipfull Sirs,

IT may pleaſe you, our laſt from hence was *per* the ſhip *William* and *Thomas*, adviſing his Lordſhips proceedings for another leviation for diſcharging your Debts at *Conſtantinople*, beeing then informed that the whole amounted unto Dollars 118109; and how wee were reſolved to withſtand it, untill your Worſhips further pleaſure ſhould bee ſignified unto us concerning the ſame, for ſuch reaſons as wee then preſumed to lay open unto you; and that in the mean time wee had preſented our grievances to his Lordſhips gracious peruſal, the Copy whereof went annexed to our ſaid Letter, to both which you may pleaſe to have reference.

The 24 of *March* following, our Conſul called a Court, and declared his Lordſhips anſwer to our ſaid Letter, diſliking our proceedings; and by a new Order prohibited the lading of Goods, and receiving them on board, and the departure of Ships, untill the ſaid leviation were paid according to his former Order, and Schedule now ſent down, ſhewing each man his proportionable part for this Factory of *Smyrna*, amounting in all to Dollars 54950, and for the Factory at *Conſtantinople*, to Dollars 56000; is together Dollars 110950. Whereupon, wee generally deſired that his Lordſhip would bee pleaſed to ſuſpend the execution of the ſaid Order of leviation, untill ſuch time wee ſhould receiv your Worſhips farther Order about it, without which, wee our ſelvs were like to pay it out of our own Purſes, as in the laſt leviation; receiving ſince particular Orders from ſome of our principals, not to pay any leviations, otherwiſe it ſhould bee for our own Accompts, and not theirs.

The 24 of *Aprill*, the Conſull called another Court, ſignifying

nifying unto us that his Lordſhip did require an accompt for the departure of the Ship *William* and *Thomas*, and *Succeſs*, contrary to his Lordſhips Commands, there beeing an Officer of the *Viziers* come down to apprehend Captain *Tho. Porter*, and to carrie him up to *Conſtantinople* (which Ships departed at their own pleaſures, beeing not in our powers to ſtay them.) And that concerning the leviation it was inevitable, and his Lordſhip was reſolved upon it, and therefore would force us unto it, and expect repair of Honor from the Delinquents; whereupon fearing his Lordſhips farther diſpleaſure, which might beget ſom greater inconveniencies amongſt us, wee preſumed to yield unto his Lordſhips Commands, by way of a ſubmiſſive orderly complyance, and conform our ſelvs unto the payment of our parts of the ſaid leviation, in proportion to the Eſtates wee received on the laſt general Ships, *Hercules*, *Sampſon*, and *Smyrna-Merchant*, according to our parrticular aſſeſſments; as appeareth by our general Letter preſented his Lordſhip, and entred in *Cancellaria*, grounded upon the reſult of this dayes Court; deſiring his Lordſhip would bee pleaſed to allow us four moneths time for payment, for ſuch reaſons as wee have alledged in the ſame.

The 6 of *May*, the Conſull told us hee had received other letters from his Lordſhip, prohibiting not onely the lading of Goods, and the departure of any Ships, untill the leviation bee ſettled; but alſo therein more fully ſignifies and declares, that untill the Grand Signors Fleet bee gone forth hee cannot permit any Ship, either at *Conſtantinople* or here, to lade or bee diſpeeded, and that accordingly his Lordſhip is ſo requiſ of this State. And in like manner hath ordered and commanded thoſe whom it concerns both above, and in this Port to obſerv the ſame. And moreover farther witneſſing, which accordingly (as hee ſaid) hee was bound to acquaint us how that the Embargoe at *Conſtantinople*, and here was ſeconded, and his Lordſhip to avoid farther dangers and inconveniencies to the Publick, could not refuſe his conſent thereunto.

The 10 of *May* arrived here Mr *John Hetherington*, a ſervant to his Lordſhip, and Signor *Lorenzo Zuma*, Greek, one of his Lordſhips Druggermen from *Conſtantinople*, who the next morning moved our Conſul to call a Court for the Nation; where beeing aſſembled, the Conſul told the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo*, that their deſires were performed, and therefore required them to deliver what they had in Commiſſion from his Lordſhip; who produced an Order of the 27 *April*, directed to the Conſul and us, for payment of the ſaid Leviation forthwith, or elſe to proceed according to his farther Order, Warrant, and Inſtructions in ſuch behalf, and we to bee anſwerable to ſuch loſs, dammage, and inconveniencies as may enſue thereby. To which wee anſwered, that the Leviation was ſubſcribed unto, and therefore deſired the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo* to ſtay four or five daies, untill his Lordſhip ſhould return anſwer to our Letter of the 24 of *April*: the ſaid *Lorenzo* told us, hee would retire and peruſe his Lordſhips Commiſſion, and in two houres return, to have a more full and ſatisfactory anſwer from us: which being expired, hee declared that his Lordſhips Commiſſion required forthwith ready Money or Goods; (beeing his Inſtruction, from which hee could not vary.) Whereupon Mr *John Lancelot* firſt anſwered (as hee was a Merchant) he could not depoſite his Cloth, for his Credits ſake, but would give his Bills for his and Mr *Dixwell Brents* proportionable part of the leviation, payable at *Conſtantinople per* Mr *Thomas Pigot*, at five daies ſight into his Lordſhips *Cancellaria*; which was refuſed, unleſs they would depoſite the value in Cloth, and ; part more towards charges, in the poſſeſſion of him the ſaid *Lorenzo*; which they ſaid again, for their Credits ſake (as they were Merchants) could not conſent unto; ſo referred themſelvs unto the ſaid *Lorenzo's* farther proceedings, if theſe proffers would not bee accepted of, beeing not poſſible for them at preſent to procure Moneys at Intereſt, or otherwiſe.

The like conditions wee all in generall profered for our proportionable parts, but were refuſed by the ſaid *Hetherington* and

and *Lorenzo*; whereupon the Conſull told them, they had all our aſſents for payment of the leviation; and if that, with ſuch reaſons and proffers as wee propounded, might not bee ſatisfactory, the Conſull and wee in generall referred our ſelves to the ſaid *Lorenzoes* farther proceedings.

After this, the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo* preſently repaired to the *Caddies*, accompanied with a prime *Chiouz* of the *Viſiers*, and declared their farther Commiſſions; after publication whereof, the *Caddie* ſent for the Conſull, and all our Nation, where the Capitulations were firſt taken away by Warrant, and the Conſull in a moſt barbarous manner was laid hold on, with *Dixwell Brent*, *Daniell Edwards*, *John Pixley*, *Samuel Barnardiſton*, *George* Hanger, and *James Moyer*, and committed Priſoners into the cuſtody of the ſaid *Chiouz* and Officers, and tranſported to a houſe (taken by them on purpoſe) where they were violently, and in a formidable manner thruſt into a dark Chamber, and at length were forced to preſent Dollars 300, to have a window ſet open to give them light and ayre; the Conſull telling the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo* before hee was ſurpriſed, in the preſence of the *Caddies*, that neither hee, or the Nation, had any wayes tranſgreſſed the Grand Signors or his Lordſhips Commands, and that hee did not fear what they could do unto him, no not ſo much as to dye, in performance of his faith and truſt to the *Levant* Company, whom hee had truly ſerved, as likewiſe for his love and affection hee bore to the Nation here under his charge, whom hee would never betray, hoping ſhortly to ſee his own Countrey again. And in two hours after, the ſaid *Hetherington*, *Lorenzo*, and *Chiouz*, *Caddie*, and *Neipe*, ſealed up all our Counting-houſes, Magazines, and ſome Chambers; and in two dayes after tranſported the Priſoners overland, up to *Conſtantinople*, where they were delivered to his Lordſhips power and ſafe cuſtody; wee in the mean time being left like ſo many Sheep without a Shepherd, and ignorant where to ſeek protection.

The next day after departure of theſe Priſoners, the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo* ſealed up our Cloth in our own

Warehonſes, for what concerned our proportionable parts of the Leviation, at the rate of Dollars 45 *per* Cloth, and ½ part more towards Charges.

The 18 day of *May*. at the inſtance of the ſaid *Hetherinton* and *Lorenzo*, the remainder of us left here behinde met together, where the ſaid *Hetherington* told us wee had not brought in our bills of Exchange for *Conſtantinople*, for the parts of our Leviation, and ½ part more; unto which wee anſwered, wee had complyed with his Lordſhips Commands, in all willing and obedient manner, according to our preſent poſſibilities, untill wee ſhould bee able to ſatisfie the ſame with our ready Monies here, or by our Bills payable in *Conſtantinople* at 5 dayes ſight, wherein wee promiſed to uſe our utmoſt indeavors, hoping to redeem our Cloth again, which wee had depoſited, and they ſealed up, for our proportionable parts of the Leviation.

In few dayes after arrived here one of the principalleſt *Chiauxes* of the Grand Signor with new commands ſent down by his Lordſhip, by vertue whereof the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo* ſeized upon the Perſons of *John Ball*, *Henry Davey*, *Phillip Farwell*, *Nathaniell Barnardiſton*, and *John Ingoldsby*, who were committed priſoners to the ſaid *Chioux*, who uſed them with ſome humanity, and ſent up the next day to *Conſtantinople*, to be delivered unto his Lordſhips power; after whoſe departure (all Law being ſet aſide) the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo* by this command came down, opened all our Warehouſes, and by violence carried all our Goods away into ſeverall Canes of the *Turks*, as well what they had ſealed up, for the Leviation, as all other Goods of what nature ſoever they could finde, unleſs it were ſuch as was ſealed up, and belonged to *Turks*, and other of the Grand Signors Subjects, and left many of us ſo bare, that wee had not wherewithall to afford us a piece of Bread, to keep life and ſoul together, onely bare promiſes. The ſaid *Chioux* remaining behinde, put us dayly into great fears that wee ſhould all bee ſent up, or clapt up here in Priſon, which cauſed many of us to repair on board the ſhip for ſuccour, here being in harbour the

Ships

Ships *Rainbow*, *Jonas*, *Hopewell*, and *Triangle*.

In all which time of this diſtracti on and ſufferings our miſeries have been much condoled by the chief *Turks* and inhabitants of this place, who ſeem to ſympathiſe with us in our ſad conditions; and had not the Commands been ſo powerfull, the whole Town would have riſen up in our defenſ and protection, who have privately adviſed of theſe abuſes, which as they themſelves confeſs, are like to ruine, not only this ſcale, but that of *Aleppo* and *Conſtantinople* alſo, to the diſhonor of the Grand Signor, and ruine of many of his Subjects, and of a profitable and acceptable friend (our Nation) to become a potent enemy againſt them.

The 28 of *June* came letters from *Conſtantinople*, adviſing the *Viſiers* Order for reſcuing both Factories from his Lordſhips impriſonment, and particular advice to ſome of us here left, for apprehending the Perſons of the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo*, and to keep them in ſafe Cuſtodies on board our Ships, fearing (wee having no order as yet to receiv our Eſtates out of their poſſeſſions) they might convey our ſaid Eſtates away, or ſell them for half their worth, and ſo make their private eſcapes out of Town, expecting dayly a *Chiouz* to carry up their Perſons to *Conſtantinople*, and to free our Goods, hoping all will go well again for us. Hereupon the very ſame day, the ſaid *Hetherington* and *Lorenzo*, (without any noiſ or rumor) were by the Marriners conveyed on board ſeverall Ships from the ſaid *Hetherintons* lodging; *viz. Hetherington* on broad the *Triangle*, *William Hodges* Commander; and *Lorenzo* on board the *Hopewell*, *Nicholas Terrick* Commander; where now they remain, to the contentment of the inhabitants here, who daily expect their ſending up to the Port, there to anſwer to ſuch crimes and inſolencies as ſhall bee objected and proved againſt them.

Thus wee have preſumed plainly and diſtinctly (accordingly as wee conceive it becomes us) though briefly, to preſent unto your Worſhips peruſall, the whole proceſs of his Lordſhips proceedings againſt us here in *Smyrna* (ſince our laſt) according to our experience of the paſſages; by which your Worſhips

Worſhips may eaſily conjecture his Lordſhips farther intentions. And for what hath occurred at *Conſtantinople*, your Worſhips will receiv by this conveyance, adviſe to both which wee pray you to bee referred; which being taken into your deliberate conſiderations, may afford ſuch future means of protection, and incouragement to enter into a way of ſetling this Turky Trade in ſuch a poſture, that wee hope theſe loſſes may bee repaired with advantage.

And ſo wee humbly take our leaves, having given your Worſhips teſtimony of our concordance, in the diſcharge of our obligations and duties, and in conformity wee ſubſcribe, evermore reſting,

Smyrna this 4 day of *July*,
anno 1646.

Your Worſhips humble and
obliged Servants,

Robert Keble
Thomas Lancelot
John Wilde junior
Lawrence Chambers
Will. Oxwieck
Arnold White
Daniel Baſſano
William Whetcombe
Robert Dawes
Samnell Browning.

FINIS.

Votes in Parliament for recalling of Sir *Sackvile Crow*.

Die Veneris 18. Septemb. 1646.

UPon Mr Alderman *Penington's* Report from the Committee appointed to take into conſideration the Petition of the Merchants trading the *Levant* Seas, complaining of the hard conditions and grievous oppreſſions put upon them by Sir *Sackvile Crow* their Ambaſſador, and deſiring Redreſs of the ſame, It is further reſolved, &c. That this Houſe doth agree and order

to

to grant to the ſaid Company a Letter to the Grand Signor for revocation of the ſaid Sir *Sackvile Crow*, and to deſire the Lords Concurrence to the ſame end. It is further reſolved, *&c.* That this Houſe doth agree and order to grant unto the ſaid Company a Letter to the Grand Vizier of the Port, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall bee neceſſary, and deſired by the ſaid Company for the ſame purpoſe. It is further reſolved, *&c.* That this Houſe doth agree and grant unto the ſaid Company, That they ſhall have a Commiſsion under the great Seal of *England* directed to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Company ſhall nominate and think fit; with ſuch Powers, Inſtructions, and other Inſtruments as ſhall bee neceſſary for the tranſacting of the affaires of the ſaid Company; and that the Lords Concurrence bee deſired.

Hen. Elſing, Cler.

Parl. *Dom. Com.*

An

An Ordinance of Parliament inabling Sir *Thomas Bendiſh* Baronet to go Ambaſſador to *Conſtantinople*.

Die Veneris, 29. Jan. 1646.

BEE it Ordained by the Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, And it is hereby Ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the deſire of the Company of Merchants trading the *Levant* Seas, a Commiſsion do paſs under the great Seal of *England* to authorize and inable Sir *Thomas Bendiſh* Baronet to bee Ambaſſador, Conſul or Agent for the ſaid Company at *Conſtantinople*, to tranſact and negotiate the Affaires of the ſaid Company with the Grand Signor and State of the *Turkiſh* Empire, according to ſuch Powers, Inſtructions, Limitations, Conditions, and Articles,

ticles, as ſhall bee neceſſary for the better carrying on of the Affaires of the ſaid Company; and as ſhall bee agreed on, limited and appointed by the ſaid Company. And the Commiſsioners for the great Seal of *England* for the time beeing, are hereby required and authorized to paſſe the ſaid Commiſsion in manner as aforeſaid, under the great Seal accordingly: And for their ſo doing, this Ordinance, or the Duplicate thereof ſhall bee their ſufficient Warrant.

John Brown,
Cler. Parlament.

Hen. Elſing, Cler.
Parlamentor.
Dom. Com.

An Order of Parliament for Commitment of Sir *Sackvile Crow*.

Die Martis, 4. April. 1646.

Reſolved, &c.

THat Sir *Sackvile Crow* Knight, and Mr *Henry Hyde* Merchant, now on Ship board in the River of *Thames*, bee forthwith committed Priſoners to the Tower of *London*, in order to their Tryal; And that the Serjeant at Armes attending on this Houſe do receive the perſons of the ſaid Sir *Sack. Crow* & Mr *Hyde* from the Captain of the Ship *Margaret*, or ſuch other Officers in whoſe Cuſtody they are; and convey them forthwith Priſoners to the Tower accordingly.

Die Martis, 4. April. 1648.

IT is this day Ordered by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That it bee referred to the Committee of the Navy to consider of, heare, and receive such Complaints as shall bee put in and exhibited against Sir *Sackvile Crow* and Mr *Henry Hyde* by the *Levant* Company or others; and to heare and examine Witnesses, and to receive proofs; And likewise to hear and examine Sir *Sackvile Crow* and Mr *Henry Hyde*; and to heare and receive such proofs and Witnesses as shall bee produced by them on their behalf: And upon hearing Parties and Witnesses on all sides, to state the matter of Fact, and report their opinions thereupon to the House.

Hen. Elsing, Cler.
Parl. Dom. Com.

Certain Turkiſh Words INTERPRETED.

AVania. *A fictitious pretence of the Turks to gain money.*

Druggerman. *An Interpreter.*

Chiouz. *A Sarjeant at Armes.*

Cady. *A Turkiſh Judge.*

Neipe. *The* Cadie's *Deputy.*

Arze. *A Certificate from the Judge.*

Maxars. *A Certificate from a Town or City, or it's chief Inhabitants.*

Cane.

Cane. *An Inn, where Travellers and Merchants have accommodation of Chambers and Ware-houſes for their Goods.*

Hangee, or Canegee. *The Inn keeper, or Maſter of the Cane.*

Bogus. *An Armenian, Cuſtomer for the Grand Signor at Smyrna.*

Teſcary. *The Cuſtomers diſcharge, or acknowledgment of ſatisfaction of the Grand Signor's Cuſtome on every Ship.*

Fetfaw. *The Muſties or chief Councellors Reſolution in any point of Law.*

FINIS.

Errors to bee Corrected.

FOl. 1. *line* 6. *for* Nations, *reade* Nation. *line* 24. Accomt, *reade* Accompts. *fol.* 5. *l. ult.* and, *r.* an. *f.* 19. *l.* 8. aſtance, *r.* aſſiſtance. *line* 8. Druggermen, *r.* Druggerman. *f.* 30. *l.* 1. Leviathan, *r.* Leviation. *f.* 31. *l.* 31. they, *r.* then. *f.* 32. *l.* 32. her, *r.* here. *f.* 35. *l.* 31. of the lading, *to bee blotted out.* *f.* 36. *l.* 9. agreed, *r.* agree. *f.* 46. *l.* 2. Order. *f.* 48. *l.* 28. alreayd, *r.* already. *f.* 79. *l.* 25. an